

Department of Energy

ROCKY FLATS OFFICE P.O. BOX 928 GOLDEN, COLORADO 80402-0928

93-DOE-13757

DEC 1 4 1993

Mr. Gary Baughman Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division Colorado Department of Health 4210 E. 11th Avenue Denver, Colorado 80220

Dear Mr. Baughman:

The U. S. Department of Energy is submitting the enclosed information to clarify and supplement information previously submitted with the Change to Interim Status in support of Solar Evaporation Pond Sludge removal and from discussions in informal weekly meetings.

EG&G has supplied the Division with reports that form the actual basis for our engineering decisions on the project. We had anticipated that inclusion of the CDH representatives at our weekly meetings would provide a forum for CDH to question technical experts involved in the project, thereby facilitating the Division's review. Perhaps future interactions can be improved by a review of how well this forum has functioned for the Division staff and what changes would be beneficial for future, similar projects.

Responses to your letter of November 26, 1993 are enclosed. We appreciate your prompt attention to our request for the changes to Interim Status to support the Accelerated Sludge Removal Project and closure of the Solar Evaporation Ponds. We anticipate our staffs will continue to work together directly on these changes. DOE is anxious to receive the Division's approval as soon as possible. We would like to bring our technical experts down to meet with your staff as necessary to assist them in reviewing the enclosed information and the DOE request for changes to Interim Status. Please let us know when it would be convenient for your staff to meet with us and what disciplines they would like us to bring. You may also contact me at 966-4538, or Debbie Mauer, Waste Operations (RCRA permitting), 966-5598 for further discussion.

Reviewed for Classification/UCNI/0UO By: <u>Janet Nesheim</u>, Derivative Classifier

DOE, EMCBC

Date: 10-14-08

Confirmed Unclassified, Not UCNI / nor ouo

Sincerely,

Frager R. Lockhart SEP Program Manager

Environmental Restoration Division



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Enclosures

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Response to 6 CCR 1007-3 Subpart J
Calculations of Pad Support Adequacy
Draft Report of Hydrostatic Testing and Acceptance Inspection
Fabrication and Installation Package--Tanks, Vents, Leak Detection E

cc w/o Enc:

S. Howard, RFO (w/o Enc)
D. Mauer, RFO (w/o Enc)
S. Keith, EG&G (w/o Enc)
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Enclosure A

Response to November 26 letter item-by-item

The following responses are grouped by the same topics and numbers as used in the Division's letter of November 26, 1993. We have attached our draft plans for several of the items, and will provide the final plans with our certification of the tank system.

I. EXAMPLES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION from page 2 of the CDH letter

Rocky Flats staff has reviewed the Interim Status section of the regulations, 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 265 Subpart J, referenced in the Division's letter. At the Division's suggestion, we have provided a paragraph-by-paragraph response to summarize how those requirements will be met (Attachment B). The Division has requested more detail, and in response to the specific items in your letter:

- (1) The sufficiency of the tanks' structural integrity will be supplied via an independent certification of the tank system (per 100.12(d)). Fabrication calculations and installation information are provided in Attachment G. The tank structural calculations have not changed and are the same calculations provided to your staff earlier. The Division further requested information on how the tanks are "acceptable" for storing the hazardous waste. As relates to compatible materials of fabrication, a corrosion study that addresses compatibility has been supplied to the Division. This report was prepared to support engineering decision-making, and was used in choosing the tanks.
- (2) The vent system is not ancillary equipment, since no pond waste is expected to enter the vents and the pond wastes are not volatile. The vent system is a conservative, preventative measure required by the plant's Industrial Hygiene organization, but is not required for protection against air-borne radioactivity. There are no filters in the system. The system serves no RCRA-compliance function.
- (3) The sufficiency of the tanks' structural integrity will be documented via an independent certification of the tank system (per 100.12(d)). The engineering calculations for the pad support capability are provided in Attachment C.
- (4) A daily inspection will be performed, as is required by regulation. Since the tanks' secondary containments are open at the top, the inspection will be a direct, visual inspection of the secondary containment, looking down from the top. In the future, we plan to replace the visual inspections with an automatic leak-detection system, as included in Attachment E.

(Flowchart 1) Overall Tank System Process

We understand that Flowchart 1 shows the input required to obtain the independent certification (PE Installation Certification) required by section 100.12(d). DOE has provided a paragraph-by-paragraph explanation of how we will meet each of the section 265 regulations referenced. We have discussed tightness-testing with your staff, including vendor-site hydrostatic test and additional testing after the tanks are sited. We propose that the independent certification be accepted as documentation of the adequacy of vendor-site testing. The draft testing plan is provided in Attachment D.

Please note that the citations in the flowchart to 100.41(b)(vi-vii) refer to meeting the requirements of 264.192 and 264.193. The analogous sections applicable to Interim Status are 265.192 and 265.193. Details of how the tank installation, including secondary containment,

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Please note that the citations in the flowchart to 100.41(b)(vi-vii) refer to meeting the requirements of 264.192 and 264.193. The analogous sections applicable to Interim Status are 265.192 and 265.193. Details of how the tank installation, including secondary containment,

will meet the regulations cited have been discussed in the weekly meetings and are summarized as follows:

265.192 (a) Owner operators must submit a written assessment at the time of submittal of Part B information, per section 100.12(d).

DOE plans to obtain the assessment prior to commencing operation of the tanks under Interim Status. Due to DOE's aggressive schedule goals, the assessment will probably be done in several steps, each step covering a block of tanks. DOE will make that assessment available to CDH as soon as it is available. It is likely that the equipment and staff will be available to begin moving wastes out of the 207-B Pond into the first block of tanks within days of completing the assessment on that first block of tanks.

The assessment will contain the information, as applicable, as required in §265.192 (a)(1) through (6).

- (b) The independent assessment will be used to document inspection for the specified items: weld breaks, punctures, scrapes, cracks, corrosion, damage or inadequate construction/installation. Any discrepancies found will be corrected on the tank showing the discrepancy prior to that tank being placed into service. Please note that each tank can be operated independently from the other tanks.
- (c) Does not apply: The tanks are above-ground tanks.
- (d) The tank system will be tested for tightness. The draft plan is provided in Attachment D.
- (e) No ancillary equipment will be included in the tank system. The tanks will be filled via the use of a temporarily-attached hose running to a tanker-truck. Should any ancillary equipment be found to be needed, such equipment would be supported and protected against physical damage and stress.

Hose connections to a vent-system will be attached to the tanks (each tank is otherwise independently free-standing). The vent system is not intended to distribute, meter, or control the flow of the waste, and will not accumulate waste; the vent system therefore is not ancillary equipment per 260.10.

- (f) Does not apply: The tanks are plastic.
- (g) DOE will maintain a copy of the independent tank certification report as required by section 100.12(d). All plant-internal certifications generated during the installation of the tanks will also be maintained in the project file.

We have reviewed EPA's tank guidance (OSWER Policy Directive No. 9483.00-1) checklist on page 6-10. The checklist items that apply will be included in the independent certification of the tank system. The PE performing the certification will incorporate the items into the checklists he will use, which are much more extensive than the 6-10 checklist.

We propose that the certification of the tank system be used to document compliance with the requirements noted in Flowchart 1.

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The assessment will contain the information, as applicable, as required in §265.192 (a)(1) through (6).

- (b) The independent assessment will be used to document inspection for the specified items: weld breaks, punctures, scrapes, cracks, corrosion, damage or inadequate construction/installation. Any discrepancies found will be corrected on the tank showing the discrepancy prior to that tank being placed into service. Please note that each tank can be operated independently from the other tanks.
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We propose that the certification of the tank system be used to document compliance with the requirements noted in Flowchart 1.

(Flowchart 2) Emergency Response Procedures

The flowchart cites requirements from section 265.196 and (for removal from service) 265.197. To summarize our plans for meeting these requirements:

- 265.196 Response to leaks or spills and disposition of unfit-for-use tank systems
- (a) Wastes will not be added to a leaking tank. The fill-line will be physically disconnected after the tank is filled.
- (b) If a leak is detected in a tank, waste will be pumped out of the effected tank into an empty tank installed for the purpose of receiving wastes from a leaking tank. There will be at least one such empty tank in each of the three tents housing the tank farm. If a tank leaks, sufficient waste will be removed within 24 hours from the leaking tank to prevent further release and allow inspection and repair. Material released into a secondary containment will be removed within 24 hours.
- (c) Any visible releases to the environment will be contained by operating staff, further migration to soils or surface water will be mitigated, and visible contamination will be removed, stored, and ultimately disposed properly. These activities will parallel existing pad operations.
- (d) Notification will be made as required and as documented in the plant's RCRA Contingency Plan.
- (e) The tank involved in the leak or release will be repaired or, if repairs are not possible, closed.
- (f) Should a major repair be required, the effected tank will be certified per Section 100.12(d) prior to return to service.
- 265.197 Closure and post-closure care
- (a) At closure of the tanks, requirements of Subpart G and Part 266 will be met.
- (b) Closure of the 750 Pad is already planned through the IAG. Remediation of soils below the pad will be included in pad closure at that time.
- (c) Does not apply: The tanks have secondary containment.

SUGGESTED CONDITIONS from page 3 of the CDH letter

- (1) DOE intends to provide a certification per 100.12(d) to fulfill the assessment mentioned here. Design drawings and specifications will be included. As-built drawings will be available to the Division in the project files at Interlocken as soon as they are completed. We propose that, due to the simplicity of the installation, the Division can accept the assessment and certification without waiting for the as-builts.
- (2) We appreciated the Division's pointing out that DOE assumes a risk in procuring and installing the tanks prior to receiving the Division's approval. We have accepted this risk because DOE finds the potential to accelerate emptying the ponds a sufficient off-setting benefit.

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- (3) DOE intends to provide a certification per 100.12(d). We request the Division plan the necessary approval documentation to minimize waiting-time once that certification is complete. While the Division has the best understanding of how to streamline the process, we have suggested to your staff that a conditional approval to the change to Interim Status could be issued that stipulates DOE will commence operation only after the certification has been delivered to the Division. To expedite operations, we may submit the certification for a block of tanks first, and follow up with certification for the rest of the tanks as they are installed.
- (4) Manufacturers certification and data sheets will be supplied with the certification.
- (5) We have reviewed the need for coupons and found that coupons are unnecessary due to the excellent compatibility of the tank material with the waste to be stored. Please refer to the corrosion study supplied to your staff. We anticipate your review of the corrosion study will provide the information needed for the Division to concur. If you would like to discuss this issue further, we suggest that the Division approve the change to Interim Status for the sludge in pond 207-B and defer resolution on coupons for pond 207-C.
- (6) We will not store wastes exceeding 1.9 specific gravity in full tanks. Blending truck loads is one technique we will use if higher specific gravity material is encountered. We would also like the option of underfilling selected tanks at the discretion of the staff performing the transfer to the tanks. This question refers only to waste from Pond 207-C, since there is no indication that any of the sludge in 207-B exceeds 1.9 specific gravity.
- (7) While DOE does conduct ultrasonic testing on some tanks, use of this method is not required (as CDH noted). Also, while our annual tank assessment is a useful tool, it is not regulatorily driven. DOE will incorporate the new tanks into our annual tank assessment if appropriate. Please note that, because of the nature of the molded tank fabrication, the tank walls are not uniform in thickness, so any assessment technique must take this into account.
- (8) No open flames will be in the area. Should any equipment, such as welding equipment, be needed in the tents, safety and access would be controlled by the plant's established safety and environmental control procedures. A natural-gas heater is currently installed in the tents, and is engineered and installed to meet fire-safety needs. We have disconnected the heater in tents #3 and #4, and will disconnect half the system in Tent #6 (the other half will remian in srvice) prior to installing the tanks. The system will be redesigned in the coming year. The heating system is useful for operator comfort, and is not required to ensure safe tank operation. Combustibles will be present on the pads as they are currently.
- (9) No filtration system for the vent is applicable. The vent system is a conservative measure to meet our Industrial Hygiene needs, is not required for protection from radioactivity, and is not a waste handling system.
- (10) The operating staff at the ponds has considerable experience with the odors generated during sludge consolidation in the 207-A&B impoundments. Based on this experience, we anticipate no controls will be necessary. The tanker-trucks that will be used to transport the sludge are equipped with filters which will control any particulates. (The sludge is wet, which will suppress dust generation.)
- (11) DOE invites the Division to review our sampling and analytical records as convenient. Records are kept at EG&G's Interlocken offices; please contact Frazer Lockhart (DOE, RFO: phone 966-4538) or Steve Keith (EG&G Rocky Flats: phone 966-8541).

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- Appropriate documents are also entered into the Administrative Record. Based on verbal discussions with your staff, Attachment X provides information on the sampling used to obtain the characterization data provided to your staff.
- (12) The tanks are rated for personnel to stand on them, and could be walked on, if necessary, with the appropriate safety measures in place. In planning and performing maintenance activities, DOE provides for a safe and healthful workplace by complying with OSHA labor standards at CFR 29 1910 and 1926 and plant Health and Safety Practices as applicable. Ladders will be available to operations staff for their routine inspections and other work in the tents, and could also be used for maintenance access. Each maintenance task will be individually evaluated for the appropriate safety measures.
- (13) We have discussed tightness testing with your staff and the independent PE who will perform the tank system certification, and have reviewed ASTM standards. We have revised our plans for tightness testing, and now propose the following:
 - Primary tanks will be tested twice: Each primary tank will be filled with water and checked for leaks over a 30 minute period at the vendor site (by the vendor) and again at the 750 Pad after installation (by Rocky Flats staff).
 - Secondaries will be tested once: Each secondary will be filled with water and checked over a period of 30 minutes for leaks at the vendor site (by the vendor). Each secondary will be inspected for potential damage at Rocky Flats, but will not be retested.

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Enclosure B

Respone to 6 CCR 1007-3 Subpart J

The following information was first provided to CDH staff on November 11, 1993, in support of DOE's request for changes to Interim Status for Rocky Flats Unit 25, the 750 Pad. The responses have been updated.

265.190 Applicability

This subpart applies, since DOE is requesting a change to interim status to store pond waste including free liquids in tanks.

265.191 Assessment of existing tanks

Does not apply: The tanks in the request are new tanks.

265.192 Design and installation of new tank systems or components

(a) Owner operators must submit a written assessment at the time of submittal of Part B information, per section 100.12(d).

DOE plans to obtain the assessment prior to commencing operation of the tanks under Interim Status. Due to DOE's aggressive schedule goals, the assessment will probably be done in several steps, each step covering a block of tanks. DOE will make that assessment available to CDH as soon as it is available. It is likely that the equipment and staff will be available to begin moving wastes out of the 207-B Pond into the first block of tanks within days of completing the assessment on that first block of tanks.

The assessment will contain the information, as applicable, as required in §265.192 (a)(1) through (6).

- (b) The independent assessment will be used to document inspection for the specified items: weld breaks, punctures, scrapes, cracks, corrosion, damage or inadequate construction/installation. Any discrepancies found will be corrected on the tank showing the discrepancy prior to that tank being placed into service. Please note that each tank can be operated independently from the other tanks.
- (c) Does not apply: The tanks are above-ground tanks.
- (d) The tank system will be tested for tightness prior to being placed in use. Any leaks found will be repaired prior to that effected tank being placed in service.

The tank tightness will be tested as follows: Both the primary and secondary of each tank will be leak-tested with water at ambient pressure by the vendor at the vendor's location. Each primary will be nested inside its respective secondary, in the configuration to be installed, and wrapped by the vendor prior to shipment to Rocky Flats Plant. After installation, the outer surfaces of each tank (that is, the secondary) will be visually inspected for signs of damage. After placement in the proper tent, each primary will be re-tested with water at ambient pressure. Any deficiencies will be corrected in the effected tank prior to putting the tank into service.

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265.192 Design and installation of new tank systems or components

(a) Owner operators must submit a written assessment at the time of submittal of Part B information, per section 100.12(d).

DOE plans to obtain the assessment prior to commencing operation of the tanks under Interim Status. Due to DOE's aggressive schedule goals, the assessment will probably be done in several steps, each step covering a block of tanks. DOE will make that assessment available to CDH as soon as it is available. It is likely that the equipment and staff will be available to begin moving wastes out of the 207-B Pond into the first block of tanks within days of completing the assessment on that first block of tanks.

The assessment will contain the information, as applicable, as required in §265.192 (a)(1) through (6).

- (b) The independent assessment will be used to document inspection for the specified items: weld breaks, punctures, scrapes, cracks, corrosion, damage or inadequate construction/installation. Any discrepancies found will be corrected on the tank showing the discrepancy prior to that tank being placed into service. Please note that each tank can be operated independently from the other tanks.
- (c) Does not apply: The tanks are above-ground tanks.
- (d) The tank system will be tested for tightness prior to being placed in use. Any leaks found will be repaired prior to that effected tank being placed in service.

The tank tightness will be tested as follows: Both the primary and secondary of each tank will be leak-tested with water at ambient pressure by the vendor at the vendor's location. Each primary will be nested inside its respective secondary, in the configuration to be installed, and wrapped by the vendor prior to shipment to Rocky Flats Plant. After installation, the outer surfaces of each tank (that is, the secondary) will be visually inspected for signs of damage. After placement in the proper tent, each primary will be re-tested with water at ambient pressure. Any deficiencies will be corrected in the effected tank prior to putting the tank into service.

(e) Ancillary equipment will be supported and protected against physical damage and stress. Since the tanks will be filled via the use of a temporarily-attached hose (probably running to a tank truck) there will be no ancillary equipment.

Hose connections to a vent-system will be attached to the tanks (which are otherwise each independently free-standing). The vent system is not intended to distribute, meter, or control the flow of the waste, and will not accumulate waste; the vent system therefore is not ancillary equipment per 260.10.

- (f) Does not apply: The tanks are plastic.
- (g) DOE will maintain a copy of the independent tank certification report as required by section 100.12(d). All plant-internal certifications generated during the installation of the tanks will also be maintained in the project.

265.193 Containment and detection of releases

- (a) Secondary containment is an integral part of the tanks. The primary will be nested in the secondary as shipped by the vendor and will be in place prior to the tanks being placed in service. All the tanks to be used are new tanks.
- (b) The secondary containment is a second shell around the primary tank, and will prevent any material that may leak from a tank-primary from contacting soil, ground water, or surface water. A leak detection system will be installed, but initially when the tanks are placed in service, leak-detection will be accomplished via visual inspections once per day.
- (c) The minimum requirements for secondary containment will be achieved.

The secondary containment is fabricated from the same material as the primary tank and is compatible with the pond wastes to be stored; has sufficient strength to withstand the head pressure it could be exposed to (which will be ambient pressure since the tanks are vented to the atmosphere); and will withstand exposure to the wastes, ambient conditions (the tanks can withstand exposure to sunlight and freezing), and stresses of daily operation (daily operations will be similar to those currently underway on the 750 Pad).

The pad on which the tanks will be placed is capable of providing support to the tank system.

Initially, leaks from the primary will be detected via a visual inspection once per day. A failure in the secondary containment of the tanks will be detected via a visual inspection once per day. Automatic leak detection for the primary will be installed within the secondary containment in the future; no automatic detection of leaks from the secondary is planned.

Provisions will be made such that material accumulating in the secondary containment can be removed, probably by pumping into a container and returning the material to one of the tanks or to the Building 374 treatment system as convenient. We anticipate that liquid detected in a tank's secondary containment can be removed within 24 hours.

The secondary containment is considered to be a liner external to the tank: There is a separate, stand-alone secondary containment for each tank; the secondary container is designed to contain 100% of the tank capacity; will prevent run-on water from entering the secondary containment (the secondary is fabricated from an open-top tank and the

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The secondary containment is considered to be a liner external to the tank: There is a separate, stand-alone secondary containment for each tank; the secondary container is designed to contain 100% of the tank capacity; will prevent run-on water from entering the secondary containment (the secondary is fabricated from an open-top tank and the

location of the tanks inside a tent will prevent direct entry of precipitation into the secondary containment); the secondary will be fabricated from a single molded piece and will therefore be free of cracks and gaps; and the secondary will surround the tank completely on the bottom and sides (but not the top), preventing both lateral and vertical migration of any waste that might leak into the secondary. (The secondary would also meet the requirements for a vault, though the regulations imply that vaults are constructed of concrete, while the tank secondaries are fabricated of the same plastic as the primary tanks.)

- (f) No ancillary equipment is included in the tank system. The tanks will be filled using a tanker truck. Only a vent system will be connected to the tanks, which are otherwise each independently free-standing. The vent system is not intended to distribute, meter, or control the flow of the waste, and will not accumulate waste or condensate from the waste. The vent system therefore is not ancillary equipment per 260.10.
- (g) DOE feels the proposed tank system meets the requirements of this section as described above, and seeks no variance.
- (h) DOE feels the proposed tank system meets the requirements of this section as described above, and seeks no variance.

265.194 General operating requirements

- (a) The pond wastes to be placed in the tank system will not cause the tanks to fail. DOE has provided the Division with the tank fabrication drawings and calculations.
- (b) Appropriate controls will be used to prevent spills and overflows from the tanks: The fill-connections on the tanks will be physically disconnected after each tank is filled; overfill protection during filling will be provided by attended operation; no wave or wind action or precipitation inflow is anticipated since the tanks will be located inside a tent; and should a leak or spill occur, the requirements of Section 265.196 will be met.

265.195 Inspections

- (a) A schedule for inspection of the tank system will be developed and implemented. The tank system inspection will be an extension of the existing inspections that are performed on the pad, modified to provide for daily tank inspections. Once a tank is filled, the fill-line will be physically disconnected.
- (b) The daily inspection will include the mandated items: detection of corrosion or release of waste; data gathering from monitoring or leak detection equipment; and inspection of accessible areas of the tanks and area around the tanks for erosion or signs of release.
- (c) Does not apply: Cathodic protection systems are not present.
- (d) Records of the inspections will be maintained following established plant policy.

265.196 Response to leaks or spills and disposition of unfit-for-use tank systems

(a) Wastes will not be added to a leaking tank. The fill-line will be physically disconnected after the tank is filled so no inadvertent transfer of waste into the tank will be possible.

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- (b) If a leak is detected in a tank, waste will be pumped out of the effected tank into an empty tank which will be installed for the purpose of receiving wastes from a leaking tank. There will be at least one such empty tank in each of the three tents housing the tank farm. If a tank leaks, sufficient waste will be removed within 24 hours from the leaking tank to prevent further release and allow inspection and repair. Material released into a secondary containment will be removed within 24 hours.
- (c) Any visible releases to the environment will be contained by operating staff, further migration to soils or surface water will be mitigated, and visible contamination will be removed, stored, and ultimately disposed properly. These activities will parallel existing pad operations.
- (d) Notification will be made as required and as documented in the plant's RCRA Contingency Plan.
- (e) The tank involved in the leak or release will be repaired or, if repairs are not possible, closed.
- (f) Should a major repair be required, the effected tank will be certified per Section 100.12(d) prior to return to service.

265.197 Closure and post-closure care

- (a) At closure of the tanks, requirements of Subpart G and Part 266 will be met.
- (b) Closure of the 750 Pad is already planned through the IAG. Remediation of soils below the pad will be included in pad closure at that time.
- (c) Does not apply: The tanks have secondary containment.
- 265.198 Does not apply: The wastes to be stored are not ignitable nor reactive.
- 265.199 Does not apply: The wastes to be stored are not incompatible wastes.
- 265.200 Does not apply: New tanks will be installed, and no wastes were previously stored or treated in these tanks.
- 265.201 Does not apply: The plant is not a small generator.

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Enclosure C Calculations of Pad Support Adequacy

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Note 2: The signer assures that the calculation is administratively correct, in the proper format and technically correct.

Note 3: The signer verifies that the technical content, use of design inputs, assumptions, and specificity are correct and support the conclusions reached by the calculation.

Note 4: The signer accepts responsibility for all of the elements contained in this calculation and that the person who completed the calculation was/is technically competent to do so.

Note 5: Independent verifiers shall indicate methods used to verify calculations (i.e., calculation enecks, technical review, alternate calculation (must be attached), etc.)

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CALCULATION SUMMARY SHEET

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Page 3 of 26

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Page 3 of 26

ASSUMPTIONS AND TECHNICAL BASIS FOR THEM

The primary assumption of this calculation is that the modulus of subgrade of the entire soil strata is 50 psi per Inch of displacement. This value conservatively envelopes known in-situ conditions typical of the geotechnical media at Rocky Flats Plant. Other assumptions and their technical basis are identified throughout the calculation.

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CALCULATION SUMMARY SHEET

CALC PAGE NO.
Page 3 of 26

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EG&G ROCKY FLATS CALCULAT	ION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO. Page 4 of 24
CALCULATION NO: CALC-750-NA-00002	REV.: O	JOB #: 58	9179-05
PREPARED BY: J. K. GOODOL 1/8/53	CHECKED BY:	A.BARTNIK	My 11.11.93
SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE TAW	K FOUND	ntious	

OBJECTIVE

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 The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the ability of the 750 Pad Site to support sludge storage tanks that will be located inside existing tents on the pad.

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OVERVIEW

The primary sludge storage tanks are 13'-3 in diameter and are to be arranged in arrays within Tents 3, 4, and 6. The sludge storage tank has a capacity of 111,156 gallons. The storage containment tank has a greater capacity; however, the evaluation will be based on the primary tank because of the storage function and administrative controls on the volume. The specific gravity of the sludge is expected to be less than or equal to 1.9. The project has been categorized as Important or Low Hazard with respect to Natural Phenomena Hazards. The historic use of the 750 Pad, prior to the erection of the tents, was that of an asphalted parking lot. Reference Attachment 1 for tank arrangements and verification of other data cited in this overview.

METHODOLOGY AND DISCUSSION

Even though the integrity of the sludge storage tanks are not part of the objective of this calculation, the factor of safety against overturning of the tank during a seismic event was evaluated and determined to be 9.68(see calculation pages 8 and 9 for numerical calculations mentioned throughout this discussion). The lateral seismic forces were derived per the requirements of RFP Plant Standard No. SC-106, "Standard for Equipment Seismic Qualification". The zero period acceleration (ZPA) for the Important or Low Hazard categorization is 0.15 g. For a tank to approach a factor of safety against overturning of 1.0 the ZPA would need to exceed 1.45 g. These factors are based upon the tank behaving like a rigid body.

The sludge storage tanks will not be anchored. Calculations show that a coefficient of friction between the polyethylene tank bottom and the asphalt needs to be at least 0.201 to assure that there is a factor of safety against sliding(during a seismic event) of 1.5. Values for the static coefficient of friction for polyethylene on asphalt were not found. Lane Engineers(see reference 6) utilized a static coefficient of friction value for polyethylene on concrete of 0.27. Review of static friction values for other materials such as wood on wood, wood on metal, metal on metal, earth on earth(which range from 0.15 to 1.0, see references 1 & 2) indicate that it is most likely that high density polyethylene on asphalt values will easily exceed the requirement. Lack of anchorage of mechanical systems is the leading cause of system failures resulting from seismic events. In this situation there are no uplift forces and the system attachments to the tank are flexible vent

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EG&G ROCKY FLATS	CALCULAT	CALC !	PAGE NO.		
CALGULATION NO: (A)	LC.750-NA-000002	REV.: O	JOB #: '98	39179	2-05
PREPARED BY: J. K.	Gassin 110/95	CHECKED BY:	A. BARTNIK	, ph	11.11.93
SUBJECT: Suppositi	STORNEY TANK	FOUNDATIO)N		
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	A PORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART		107-50 200000	g-Archiegeth debykalaide

pipes. Usually the transfer of horizontal and vertical seismic forces to the foundation are resisted by direct anchorage; however, "An exception is unanchored storage tanks where limited uplift from code level forces is permitted if the attached piping and conduits have adequate flexibility." (to quote UCRL-CR-106554). In consideration of the above, we conclude that anchorage of the tanks is not a technical or administrative requirement.

The evaluation also addressed the performance of the existing asphalt surface on which the sludge storage tanks will be placed. The loaded tank surface pressure is estimated not to exceed 9.24 psi. This pressure is not expected to exceed 77.315 psi during a seismic event(which is less than the 90 psi tire inflation pressures required for compaction of the asphalt during placement). Soil bearing pressures immediately beneath the sub-grade are less than 2400 psf; which is acceptable for dynamic loadings. It is therefore concluded that contact pressures between the tank bottoms and the asphalt surface will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the asphalt layer nor the soil media below the asphalt sub-base. Asphalt does have visco-elastic characteristics which vary significantly with temperature. Radial visco-elastic flow of the asphalt from beneath the tanks should be expected over a period of time. This distortion of the asphalt should present itself as a "bulge" around the tank perimeter and will likely be accompanied with circumferential cracking of the asphalt. This behavior of the asphalt does not adversely affect stability and does in fact enhance sliding stability.

A walkdown of the asphalt surfaces within the tents was conducted on November 4, 1993. It was observed during the walkdown that there are abrupt as-built offsets on the asphalt surface that approach 1 inch and that pallets supporting large. It was also noted that there are exposed, irregularly shaped, concrete slabs that asphalt has been placed around. Neither of these conditions are acceptable, in that these discontinuities can adversely affect tank performance. Heavy boxes were leaving acceptable indentations in the asphalt. This problem can be mitigated by, not allowing tanks to be placed upon these irregularities/distortions or by demolishing these objects and providing a new bearing surface for the tank bottom. Tank locations should be identified via markings on the existing asphalt prior to an engineering walkdown. Bearing surfaces for tanks should then be reviewed and assessed by Structural Engineering on a case by case basis to determine the acceptability of the proposed tank bearing surface. Unacceptable locations shall be resurfaced. Existing concrete slabs shall be demolished and replaced with an asphalt surface that is "like-for-like" with respect to adjoining asphalt.

A report on a geotechnical subsurface investigation in the same location was reviewed. The report was by R.V. Lord and Associates, Inc. and is dated September 13, 1972. The boring of interest in this investigation shows a constant soil media to a depth of slightly more than 15 feet. The boring log describes the

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EG&G ROCKY FLATS	CALCULAT	CALC PAGE NO. Page 5 of 26		
CALGULATION NO: CA	LC-750-NA-000002			39179-05
PREPARED BY: J. K.	Gappy 11/0/95	CHECKED BY:	A. BARTNIK	, DM 11.11.93
SUBJECT: Suppose	F STORAGE TANK	FOUNDATIO)N	
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ENCINEERING

DEC- e-83 WON 10:28

EG&G ROCKY FLATS CALCULATION SHEET	CALC PAGE NO. Page Got 26
)	#: 989179-05
PREPARED BY: J.K.GOODOL 11/8/93 CHECKED BY: A.BA	RTVIK BLY 11.11.93
SUBJECT: SLUDGESTORAGE I MULL FOUNDATION	

soil as gravelly sandy clay - coarse, plastic, very stiff, moist, and medium brown in color. Erection of the tents required the placement of fill material, grading of the site, and placement of an asphalt surface; as did construction of the parking lots that were present at the site prior to the tents. Stephen R. Keith makes note of the fact that compaction during backfill operations was not subjected to rigorous quality control/assurance programs since the anticipated use of the finish grade surface was that of a parking lot and not for structural grade foundations. It is concluded that the sub-surface strata at the 750 Pad is comparatively "soft" with respect to other in-situ sub-surface conditions at RFP. The geotechnical report does not address allowable bearing pressure at the surface; however, there is supporting information available via reference 5. Table 1. ASTM Soil Classification System indicates that the allowable bearing pressure is 2000 psf or more and that the modulus of subgrade reaction ranges from 100 to 300 psi/inch.

Two dimensional behavior of the geotechnical media was also evaluated by utilizing the finite element capability of SAP90(by Computers and Structures, Inc., Berkeley, California). A one foot thick slice, twenty feet deep and 100 hundred feet wide was modeled utilizing shell elements. The modulus of elasticity of the elements was calibrated so that if a 50 psi pressure were applied over a one square foot area on the "surface" of the model, a one inch displacement would occur(i.e., the vertical modulus of subgrade of the soil = 50 psi/inch). The resulting modulus of elasticity of the media was 1786 psi. Variations of Poisson's ratio were also addressed and no significant changes in surface displacements were found. The material characteristics form an analytical boundary that conservatively envelopes the in-situ conditions at the 750 Pad. Three different arrangements of tanks were analyzed(one tank, two tanks spaced two feet apart, and three tanks spaced five feet and two feet apart). The analysis input, plots of surface profiles, and plots with varying values of Poisson's ratio may be found within Attachment 2. The analysis results indicate that the largest vertical displacement is approximately 1.26 inches which leads to the conservative assumption that the largest differential displacement across the diameter of a tank is 1.26 inches. This differential displacement does not significantly contribute to instability of the tank. Based on this assessment, we conclude that the stability of the tank during a seismic event exceeds current design requirements.

Differential displacement resulting from loads applied to the geotechnical media coupled with a 2% grade does not adversely affect tank stability; however, long term positioning of a fully loaded tank in this manner could lead to degradation of the tank via creep and possible rupture. This technical question must be addressed in a review of the vendor's analysis of the tank.

ENGINEERING

DEC- e-63 WON 10:28

EG&G ROCKY FLATS CALCULATION SHEET	CALC PAGE NO. Page Got 26
)	#: 989179-05
PREPARED BY: J.K.GOODOL 11/8/93 CHECKED BY: A.BA	RTVIK BLY 11.11.93
SUBJECT: SLUDGESTORAGE I MULL FOUNDATION	

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Differential displacement resulting from loads applied to the geotechnical media coupled with a 2% grade does not adversely affect tank stability; however, long term positioning of a fully loaded tank in this manner could lead to degradation of the tank via creep and possible rupture. This technical question must be addressed in a review of the vendor's analysis of the tank.

ENGINEERING

DEC- e-63 WON 10:28

	EG&G ROCK	CAI	CULATION	SHEET		CALC F	PAGE NO. 7 of Z6
	CALCULATI	N NO: CALC-750-NA-	-000003 RE	V.: 0	J08#: 58	9179.	-05
	PREPARED I	Y: J.K. GODOLL	11/8/93 CH	ECKED BY:	A. BARTNIK	= Ah	11.11.93
	SUBJECT:	SUDGE STORNER		OTTAGUÇ	N		
				SOURCE STATE			
1 2 3 4		USIONS sult of this evaluation the	्	1152		i	
6 7 8	i i	 Both the overturn during the design case, seismic an 	n requirement	seismic ev	rent is accept	torage ta able. In	nks this
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		2. The bottoms of to over a long period characteristics of geotechnical subsequently be expected alor behavior of the an expression of underlying geotechnicals.	od of time. The of the asphalt of the asphalt of Bulging with circum asphalt in this of tank instabil	s will be of coupled ng" around ferential or manner sh ty nor as	aused by the with the beh. I the tank peril acking of the aculd not be in	visco-ela avior of meter sho asphalt. iterpreteo	stic the ould The d as
17 18 19 20 21 22			truction effort	shall pern	le at least the nanently mark proposed loc	the exis	ting
23 24 25 26	<i>:</i>	locations determin surface.	after they ha e which location	ve been m ins require	kdown all pro arked by consupgrade of the	struction tank bea	and aring
27 28 29		upgraded 10 of thi	in accordances calculation.	with info	require upgr rmation prese	nted on p	page
31 32 33	·	 Concrete slabs t demolished and like" with respe 	replaced with	asphalt ar			
34 35 36 37 38		 The vendor's ta consideration of made inclusive polyethylene. 	the tank being	placed or	a sloped surf	ace has l	been
39 40 41 42			*				

DEC- 0-03 WON 10:20

	EG&G ROCK	CAI	CULATION	SHEET		CALC F	PAGE NO. 7 of Z6
	CALCULATI	N NO: CALC-750-NA-	-000003 RE	V.: 0	J08#: 58	9179.	-05
	PREPARED I	Y: J.K. GODOLL	11/8/93 CH	ECKED BY:	A. BARTNIK	= Ah	11.11.93
	SUBJECT:	SUDGE STORNER		OTTAGUÇ	N		
				SOURCE STATE			
1 2 3 4		USIONS sult of this evaluation the	्	1152		i	
6 7 8	i i	 Both the overturn during the design case, seismic an 	n requirement	seismic ev	rent is accept	torage ta able. In	nks this
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		2. The bottoms of to over a long period characteristics of geotechnical subsequently be expected alor behavior of the an expression of underlying geotechnicals.	od of time. The of the asphalt of the asphalt of Bulging with circum asphalt in this of tank instabil	s will be of coupled ng" around ferential or manner sh ty nor as	aused by the with the beh. I the tank peril acking of the acute to the	visco-ela avior of meter sho asphalt. iterpreteo	stic the ould The d as
17 18 19 20 21 22			truction effort	shall pern	le at least the nanently mark proposed loc	the exis	ting
23 24 25 26	<i>:</i>	locations determin surface.	after they ha e which location	ve been m ins require	kdown all pro arked by consupgrade of the	struction tank bea	and aring
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31 32 33	·	 Concrete slabs t demolished and like" with respe 	replaced with	asphalt ar			
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39 40 41 42			*				

DEC- 0-03 WON 10:20

	CALCINCENO	
į	CALCULATION SHEET CALC PAGE NO. Page 8 of 24	
	CALCULATION NO: CALC-750-NA-000000 REV.: 0 JOB #: 389179-05	
	PREPARED BY: \ (CTONDER ! YOU'S CHECKED BY: A, ISMICI NICE BY:	
	SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORKER TRUK TOUNDATION	
	- 1 EX SUPPORTING PATE	
1	(SEE ATTACHMENT I FOR SUPPORTING PATA)	
2 3	TANK WOTGHT = 3800 LES	
4	TAULY WINGHT = 2700 LES	
5 6	COWTAINMENT TANK WEIGHT	
7	1 MOFU (1/4/CH) - (0.300 1.500)	
8		
9 10	11 170 K MITTON 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
11	TANK VOLUME = 748 GALLOUS/FT = 1,451.44 FT	
12	TANK VOLUME = 11,15% GALLOUS/FT = 1,491.44 FT 3 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 7 10 + (2 428#3/ + 1.491.44 FT 3)	
13		
1	= 176,304,9 LES	
11		
1	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	
1	9 1 19,855,7 IN = 19,855,7 IN =	
2	1 183 404.9 LBS	
	2 DUM LOND BASE TRUSSURG - IN 855,7 INZ	
	= 3,2369 PSi	
	SOISHIC (POR SC-106) IMPORTANT OR LOW L'HEMRO	
2	SOISHIE (POR SC-106) IMPORTANT OR COM	
	$Z = 0.15$ $I = 1.25$ $C_1 = 2.86$ $R_w = 4.0$	
	F = 0.1341 W = 24,594.6 LBS	
	LET C.G. OF TUNK & FLUID = 122.5 = 61.25 IN.	'
	(WITH HIGH SPORIFIC GRAVITY (1.9) VISCOSITY OF SCUDGE IS LOW, ", SLOSHING IS NOT A CONCURN)	
	34 (WITH FIGH SPECIFIC GRAVING IS NOT A CONCURN)	
	36 1 500 A19.1 #- IV.	
	36 OVERTURNING MOMINUT = 1,506,419.1 #- IV.	
	38 POSTING MOMENT = 14,580,689.6 = IN.	
Þ	40 (KRM = 75.5") - MR = 9.68	
	40 FRETOIR OF SAFATY = MR = 9,68	لــــا
	42	

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	CALCINCENO	
į	CALCULATION SHEET CALC PAGE NO. Page 8 of 24	
	CALCULATION NO: CALC-750-NA-000000 REV.: 0 JOB #: 389179-05	
	PREPARED BY: \ (CTONDER ! YOU'S CHECKED BY: A, ISMICI NICE BY:	
	SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORKER TRUK TOUNDATION	
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9 10	11 170 K MITTON 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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12	TANK VOLUME = 11,15% GALLOUS/FT = 1,491.44 FT 3 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 7 10 + (2 428#3/ + 1.491.44 FT 3)	
13		
1	= 176,304,9 LES	
11		
1	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	
1	9 1 19,855,7 IN = 19,855,7 IN =	
2	1 183 404.9 LBS	
	2 DUM LOND BASE TRUSSURG - IN 855,7 INZ	
	= 3,2369 PSi	
	SOISHIC (POR SC-106) IMPORTANT OR LOW L'HEMRO	
2	SOISHIE (POR SC-106) IMPORTANT OR COM	
	$Z = 0.15$ $I = 1.25$ $C_1 = 2.86$ $R_w = 4.0$	
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Þ	40 (KRM = 75.5") - MR = 9.68	
	40 FRETOIR OF SAFATY = MR = 9,68	لــــا
	42	

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CALC PAGE NO.
                         CALCULATION SHEET
                                                          Page 9 of ZC
   EG&G ROCKY FLATS
                                                JOB#: 989179-05
  CALCULATION NO:CALC-750-NA-0000 & REV .: O
  PREPARED BY: J. K. GOODUL 1/8/93 CHECKED BY: A. BARTHIK A'B
   SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION
    TTANK BASE (ASSUME WALL THICKWESS OF UNITY)

I = TY (DO - D1) = TY (1594 - 1574)
2
    I= 1548,989.747 1W4
    Z= 159 = 79,5
8
9
     Mc (SEISMIC) = 1,506,413,1 × 79,5 - 77,315 POUNDS

I,548,989,747 PUR LINGTICHED

OF THIC WALL
10
11
12
13
     77,315 PSI" < 90 PSI. WHICH IS TYPICAL OF
TIRE PRESSURE FOR ASPHALT
PLACEMENT, SEE PLANT PAYING
PRESSURG (SOISMIC) AT 6" DEPTM (ASPHALT + SUB-BASA)
14
16
17
18
19
                   = 77.315 = 6.4429 PSi
20
21
       Distrib Loud + SETSMIC = 15.67382 PSI
23
                                      = 2,258 PSF OK FOR
24
25
                                                            DYNMMIC
      ZPA REQUIRED FOR F.S. AGMUST OVERTURING
26
27
28
       FEORURED = 14,580,685.6 = 238,052,05 LBS
29
30
31
                     = 238,052.08 \times 4 = 1.45226
183404.9 \times 1.25 \times 2.86 = 1.45
32
33
34
        REQUIRED COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (F. S. SUDING = 1,5)
35
 36
        To = 24,594,64 × 1,5 = 0,20115 × 0,20
 37
                  0.20 / 0.27 OK FROM RUFURGING 6
 38
 39
 40
                         & OTHER DATA
 41
 42
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DEC- e-83 WON 11:00

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CALC PAGE NO.
                         CALCULATION SHEET
                                                          Page 9 of ZC
   EG&G ROCKY FLATS
                                                JOB#: 989179-05
  CALCULATION NO:CALC-750-NA-0000 & REV .: O
  PREPARED BY: J. K. GOODUL 1/8/93 CHECKED BY: A. BARTHIK A'B
   SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION
    TTANK BASE (ASSUME WALL THICKWESS OF UNITY)

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     Mc (SEISMIC) = 1,506,413,1 × 79,5 - 77,315 POUNDS

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OF THIC WALL
10
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TIRE PRESSURE FOR ASPHALT
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PRESSURG (SOISMIC) AT 6" DEPTM (ASPHALT + SUB-BASA)
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                   = 77.315 = 6.4429 PSi
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       Distrib Loud + SETSMIC = 15.67382 PSI
23
                                      = 2,258 PSF OK FOR
24
25
                                                            DYNMMIC
      ZPA REQUIRED FOR F.S. AGMUST OVERTURING
26
27
28
       FEORURED = 14,580,685.6 = 238,052,05 LBS
29
30
31
                     = 238,052.08 \times 4 = 1.45226
183404.9 \times 1.25 \times 2.86 = 1.45
32
33
34
        REQUIRED COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (F. S. SUDING = 1,5)
35
 36
        To = 24,594,64 × 1,5 = 0,20115 × 0,20
 37
                  0.20 / 0.27 OK FROM RUFURGING 6
 38
 39
 40
                         & OTHER DATA
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DEC- e-83 WON 11:00

CALC PAGE NO. CALCULATION SHEET Page 10 of 26 EG&G ROCKY FLATS JOB#: 383179-05 REV.: 🔿 CALCULATION NO: (1ALC-750-NA-00000) 11/11/23 CHECKED BY: A.BARTNIK W/ 11.11.93 TANK TOUNDATION SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE # TANK BENRING SURFACE UPGRADE 1. NUMBER & LOCATION OF THUKS REQUIRING UPGRADE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING. 2. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF ASPHALT BETACHUG SURFACE IS
TO BE 1. SEE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS, FOR PLANT
PAVING IMPROVEMENTS FY93-94 SITE, SECTION
ZLOO - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING FOR SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL & INSTALATION REQUIREMENTS.

CALC PAGE NO. CALCULATION SHEET Page 10 of 26 EG&G ROCKY FLATS JOB#: 383179-05 REV.: 🔿 CALCULATION NO: (1ALC-750-NA-00000) 11/11/23 CHECKED BY: A.BARTNIK W/ 11.11.93 TANK TOUNDATION SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE # TANK BENRING SURFACE UPGRADE 1. NUMBER & LOCATION OF THUKS REQUIRING UPGRADE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING. 2. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF ASPHALT BETACHUG SURFACE IS
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PAVING IMPROVEMENTS FY93-94 SITE, SECTION
ZLOO - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING FOR SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL & INSTALATION REQUIREMENTS.

CALC-750- NA-000002

DESIGN SUPPORT REQUEST

From: Ron Heitland, X2862, DP0174

To: J. P. Moore

Project Title: Accelerated Sludge Removal Project

Date: October 28, 1993 Project No.: 989181

Please provide a checked calculation to verify the adequacy of the 750 Pad surface to support the sludge storage tanks. The tanks are fabricated of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) and will be placed directly on the asphalt surface with no physical tiedowns. There are no piping or other connections to the tanks. A minimum space of 2 feet is being required between the tanks to allow for sliding due to seismic forces. The tanks will be placed inside tent 3, tent 4, and tent 6.

Attached are drawings of the primary and secondary containment tanks indicating dimensions and empty tank weights. The primary tank will be placed inside the secondary tank with spacers placed in the annular space between the tanks. The spacers will prevent the tanks from "banging" into each other during a seismic event. The primary tank will only be filled to a maximum height of 122". The specific gravity of the sludge is not expected to exceed 1.9. The system category for the project is Important or Low Hazard.

The tank is not required to be checked at this time. The tank manufacturer will submit calculations for the tank at a later date. A check of these calculations will be performed at that time.

The calculations for the 750 Pad capacity check are needed by 12:00PM on November 5, 1993. If this due date is not acceptable, please let me know as early as possible.

Additionally, please provide the manhours required to complete the calculation and check by C.O.B. October 29, 1993.

Approval has been given to proceed with the calculations immediately. The charge no. for this activity is 989179-05. The project no. is 989181.

Attachments:

Tank Drawings

ATTACHHENT 1 PAGE 11 OF 26

CALC-750- NA-000002

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The calculations for the 750 Pad capacity check are needed by 12:00PM on November 5, 1993. If this due date is not acceptable, please let me know as early as possible.

Additionally, please provide the manhours required to complete the calculation and check by C.O.B. October 29, 1993.

Approval has been given to proceed with the calculations immediately. The charge no. for this activity is 989179-05. The project no. is 989181.

Attachments:

Tank Drawings

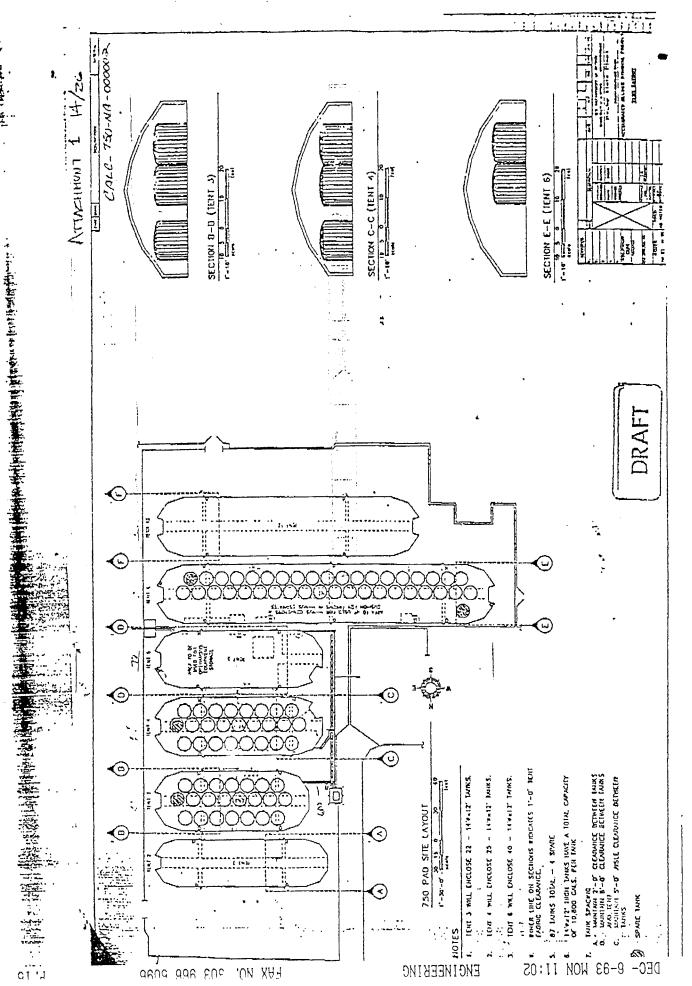
ATTACHHENT 1 PAGE 11 OF 26

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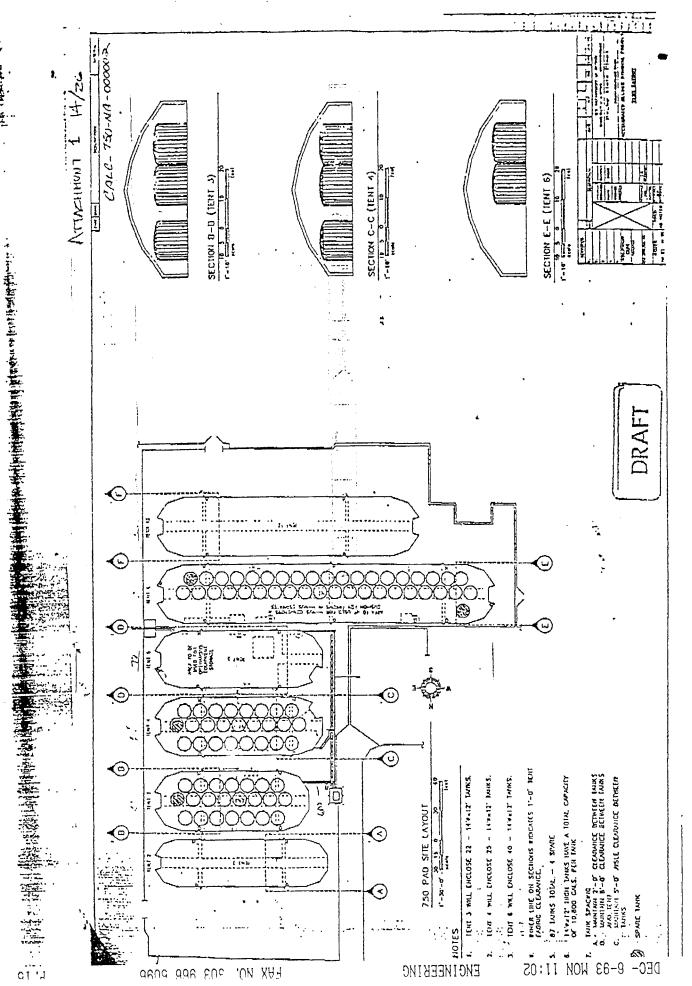
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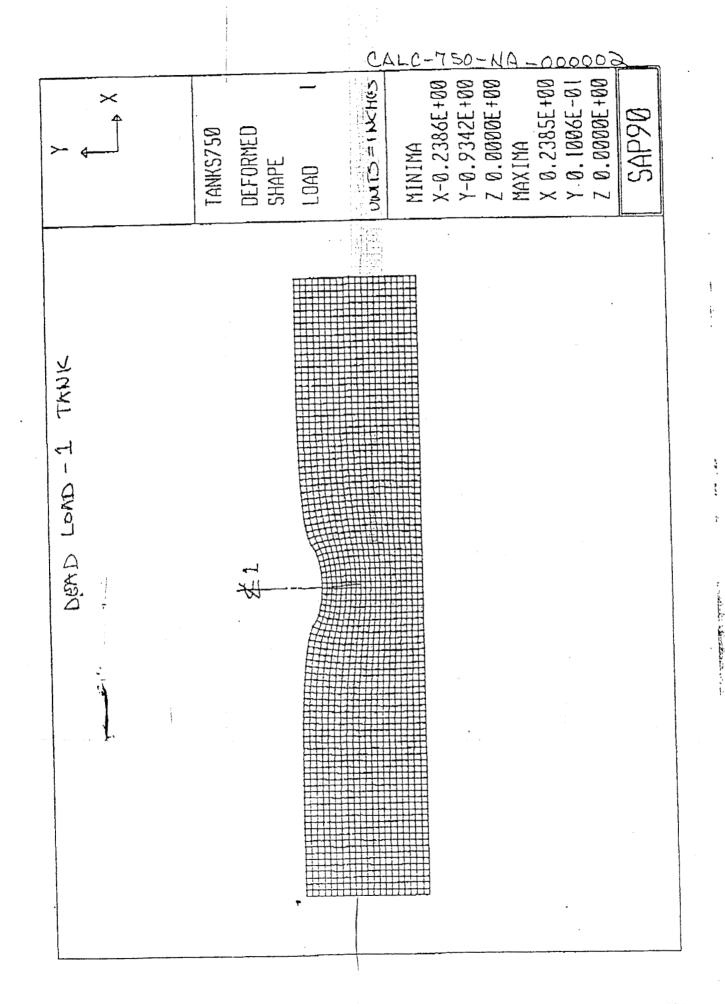
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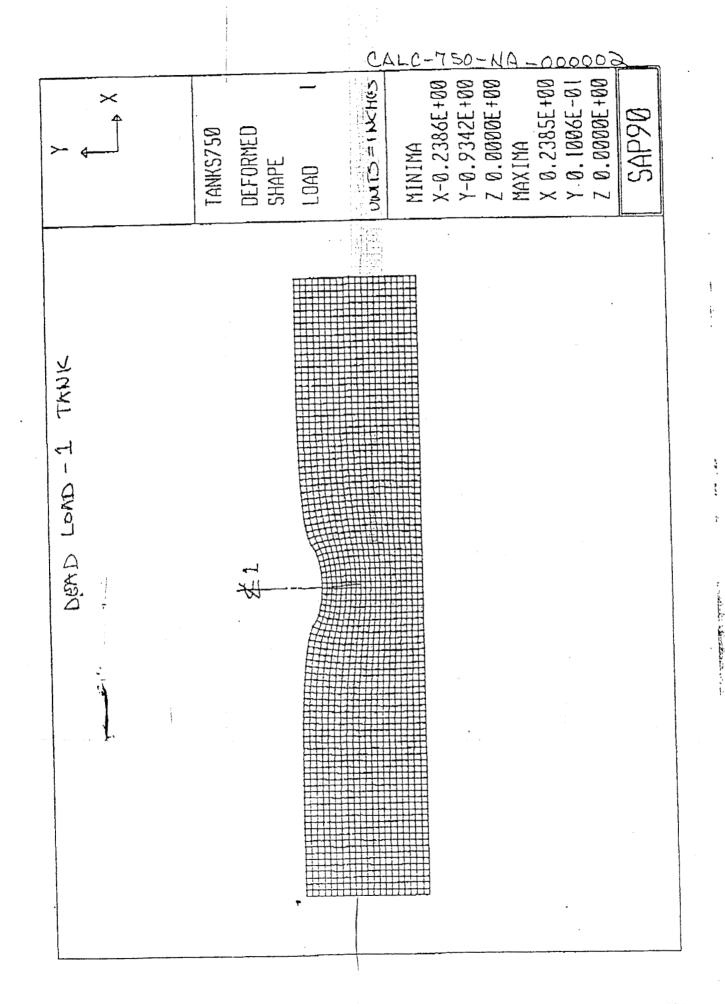


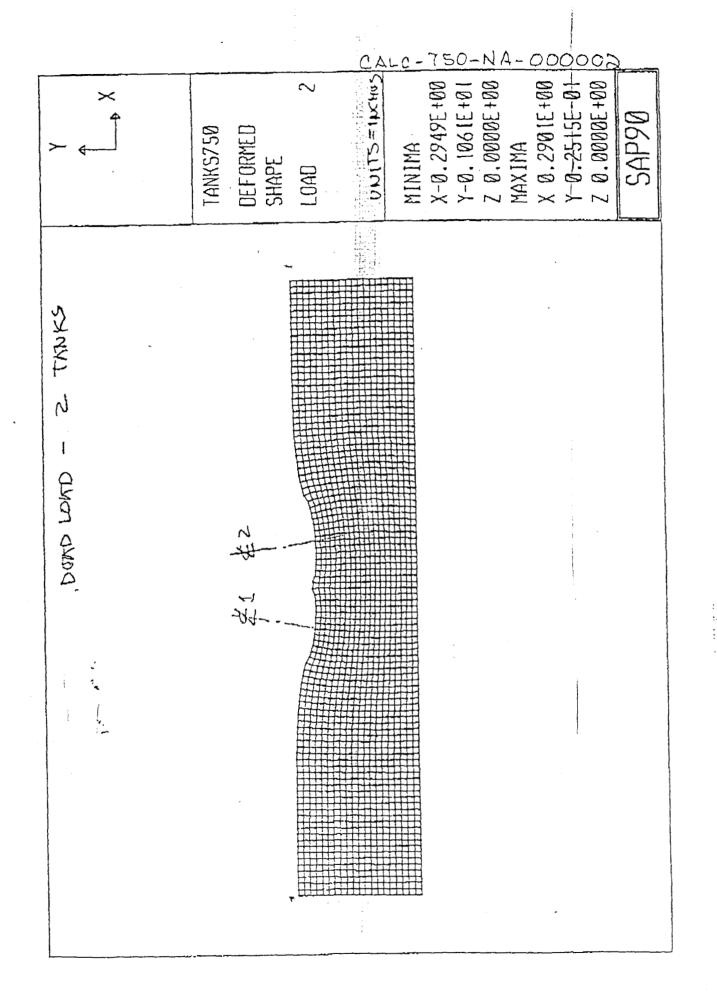
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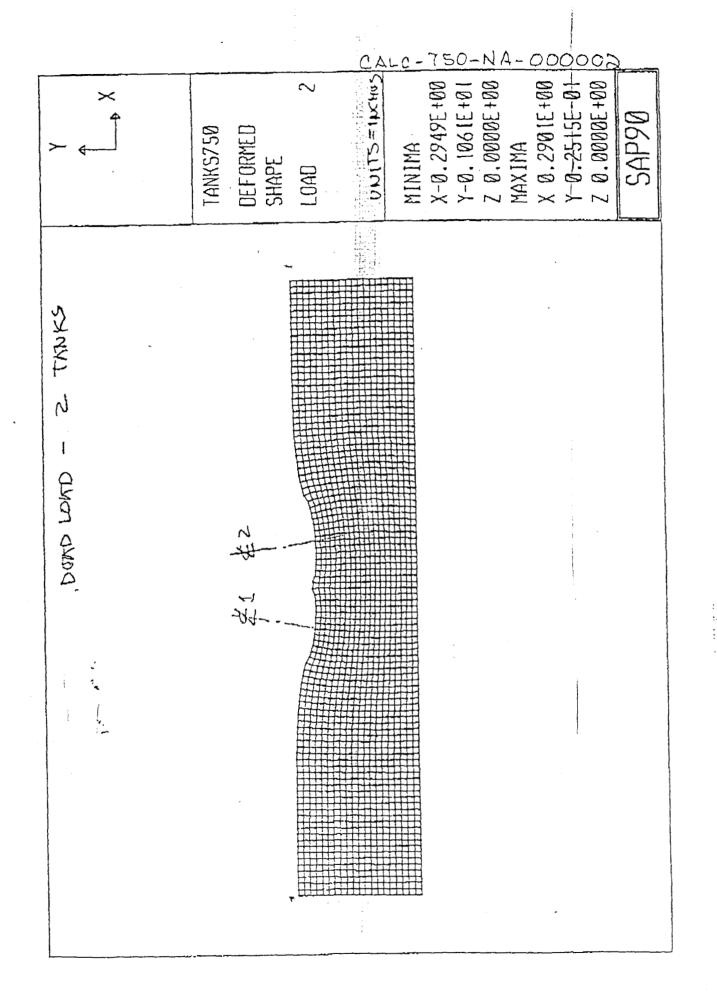
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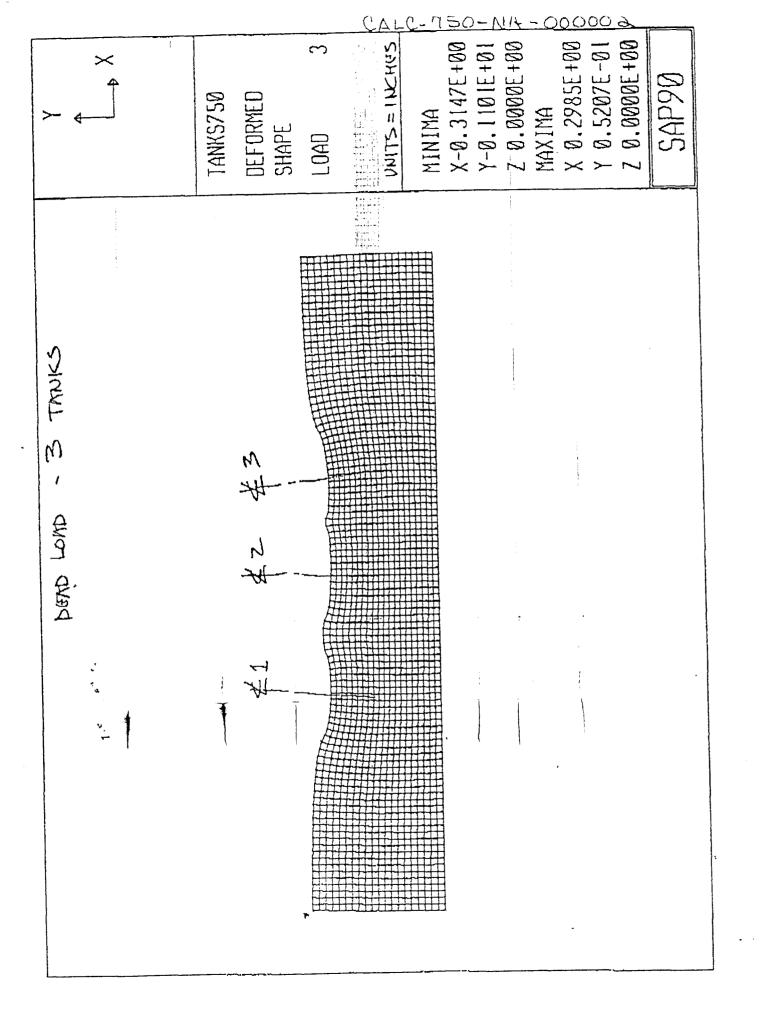
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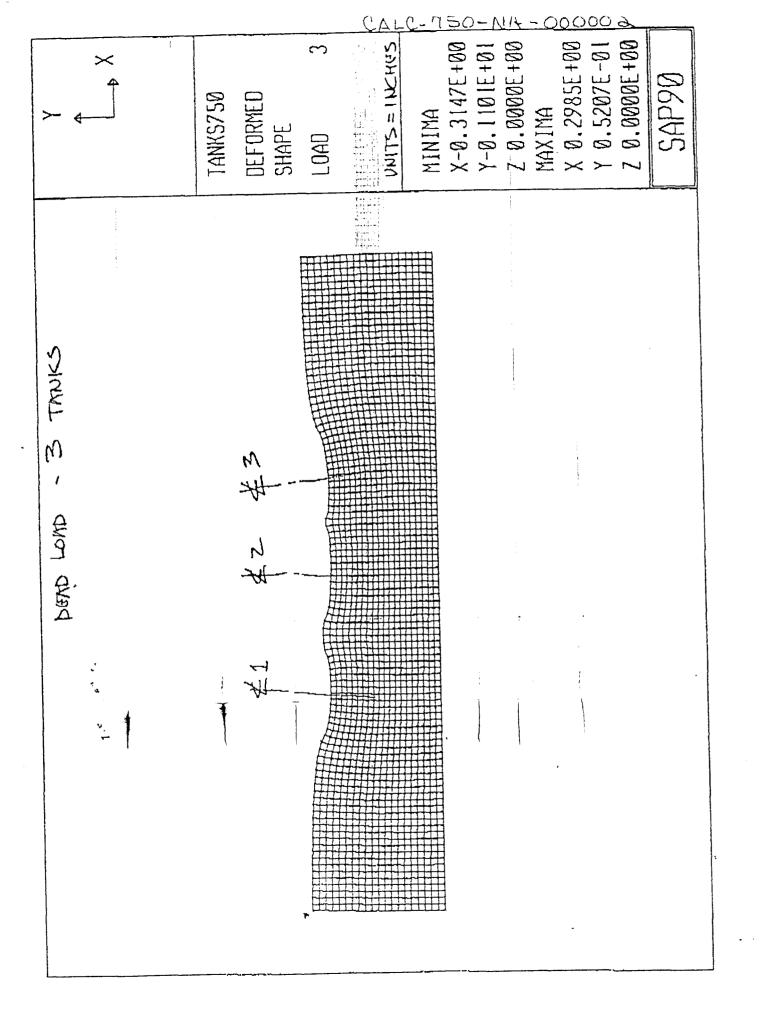


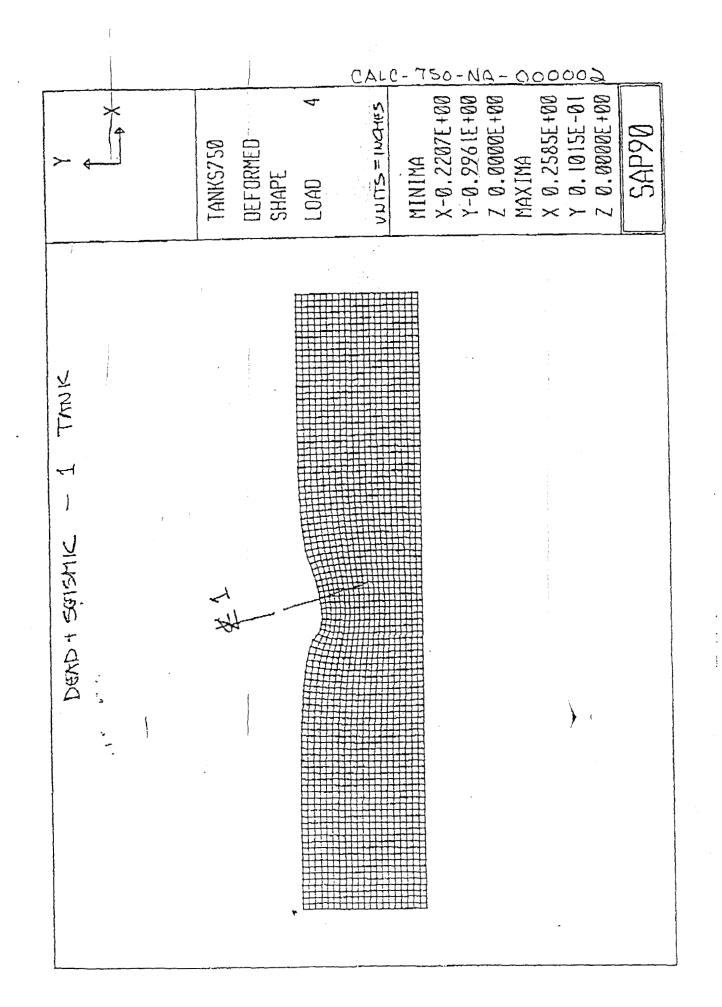


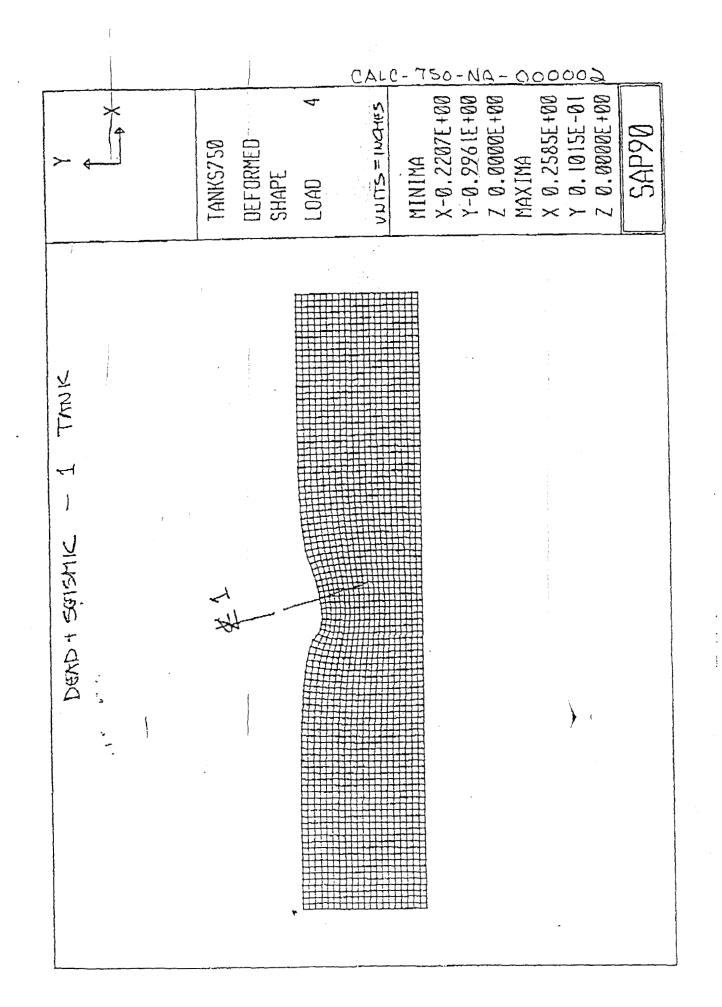


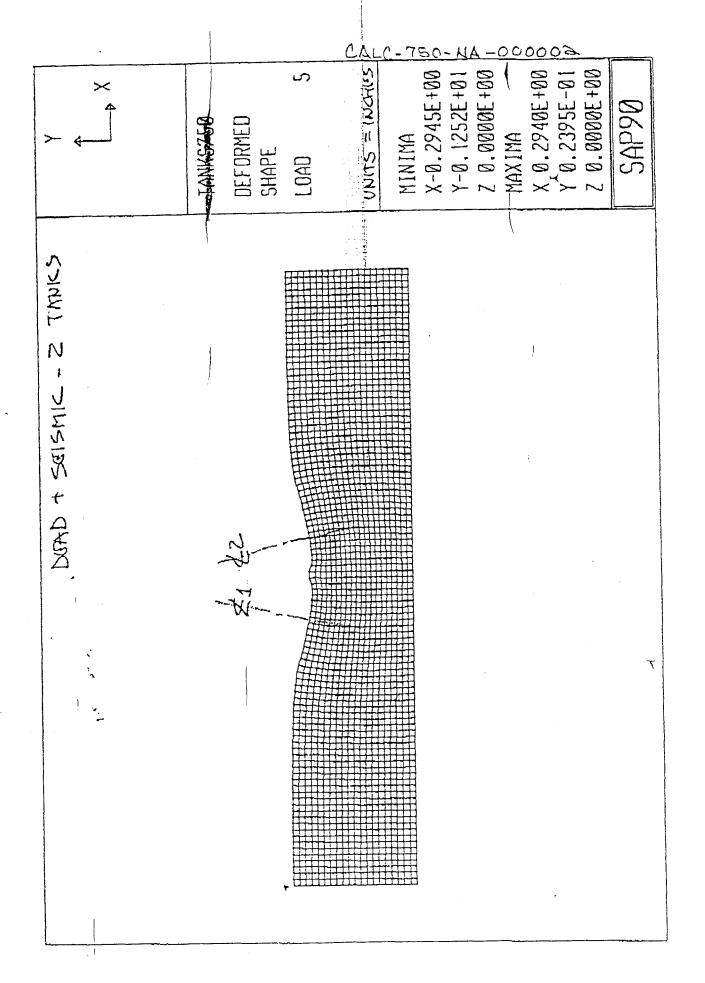


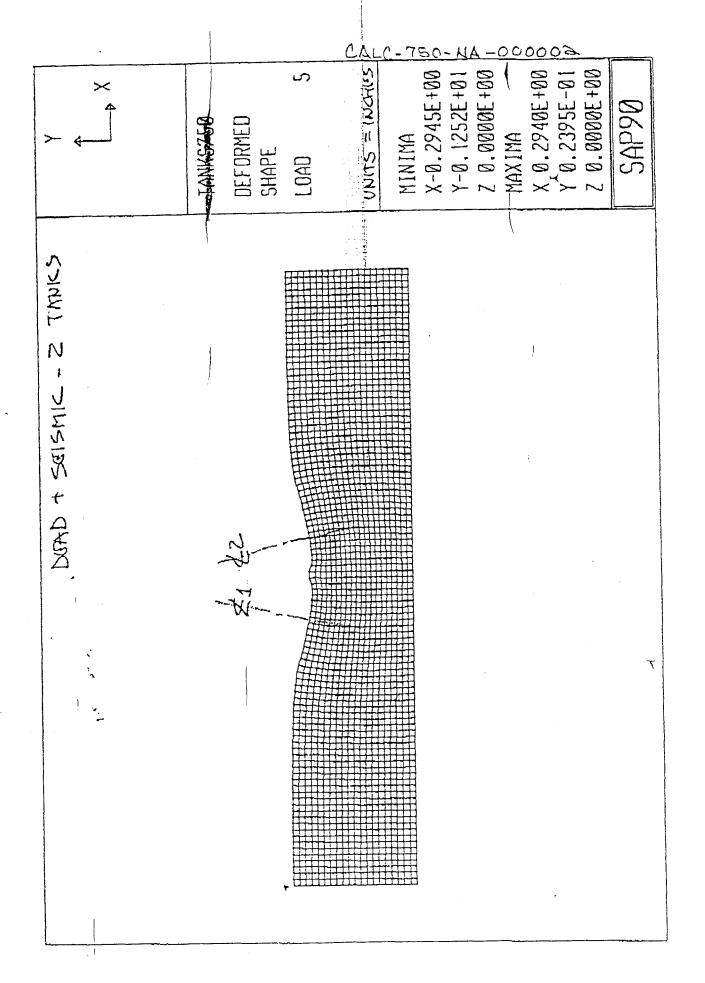


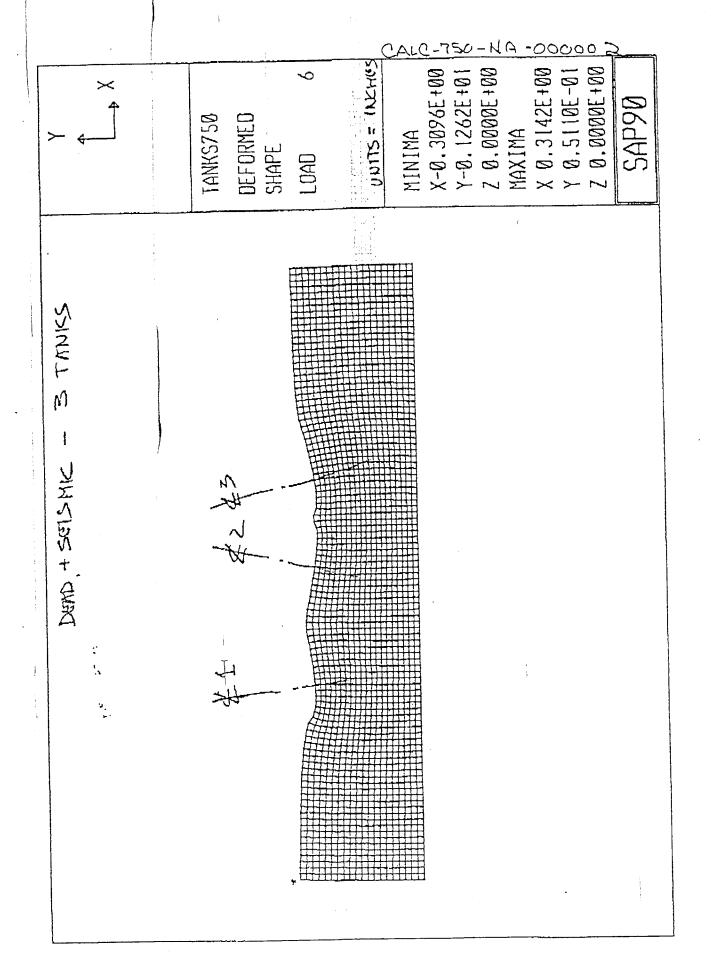


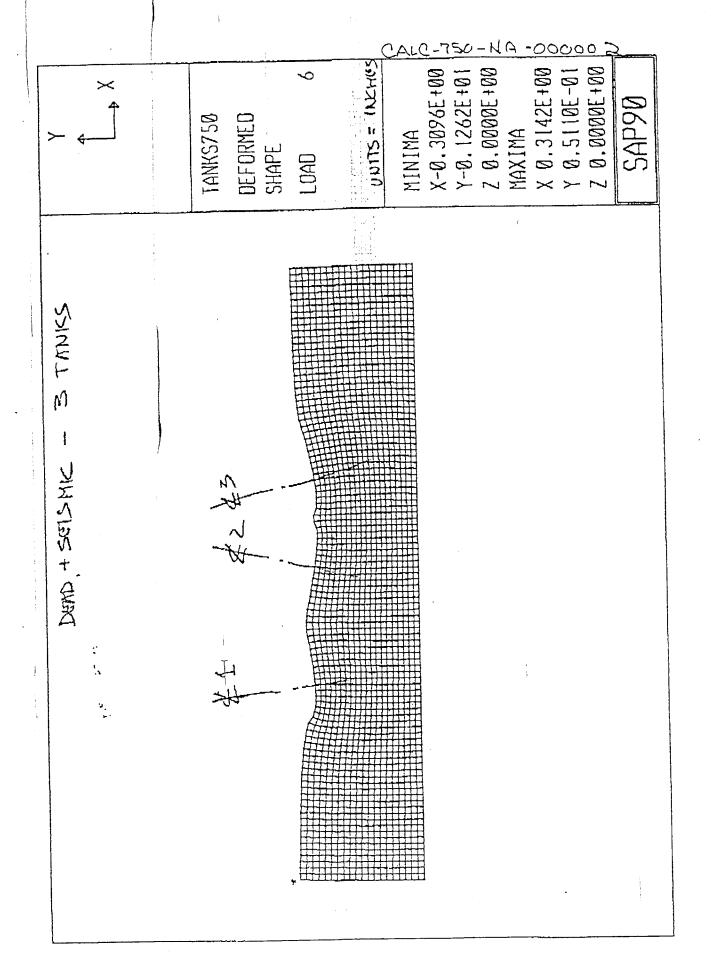




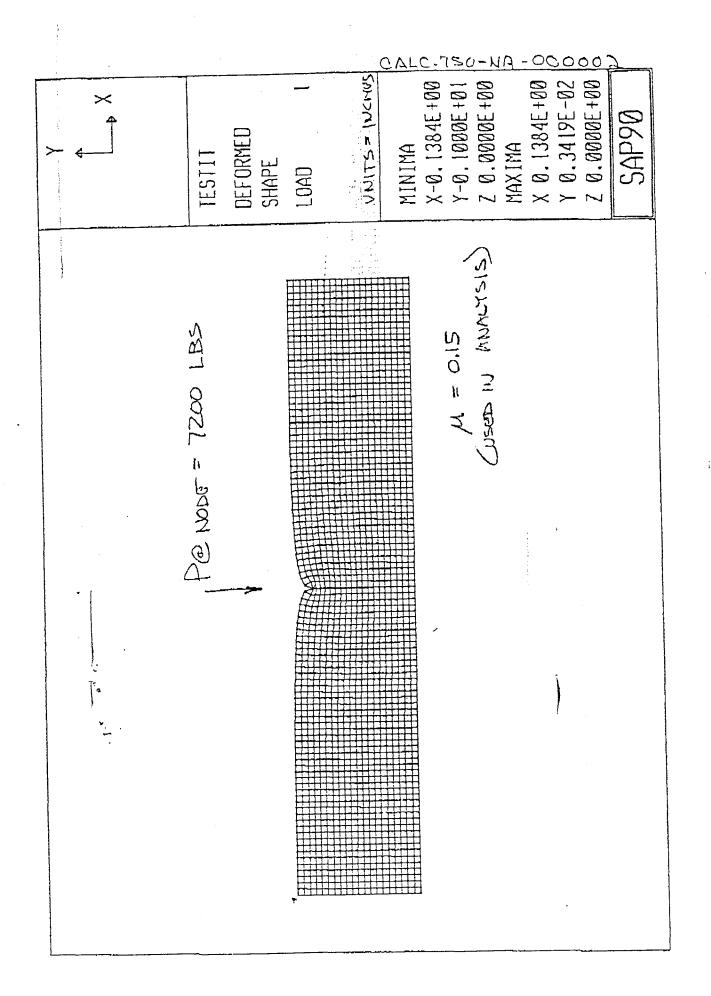








X 0.1679E+00 Y 0.6983E-02 Z 0.0000E+00 X-0, 1679E +00 Y-0,9959E +00 Z 0,0000E +00 MAXIMA **SAP90** DEFORMED SHAPE MINIMA LOAD Person = 7200 LES



×	TESTIT DEFORMED SHAPE LOAD LOAD I LOAD NINIMA X-0.7352E-01 Y-0.9893E+00 Z 0.0000E+00 Z 0.0000E+00
	Pe NOOF = 7,200 LES W = 0,49

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CALC.750-KA-00002
SURFACE DISPLACEMENTS DUE TO TANK LOADING
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                                                 & OVERTURNIC
                                    VOLUME.
JOINTS
   1 X=0000.0 Y=000.0 Z=0.0
 101 X=1200.0 Y=000.0 Z=0.0
                                     THMU WHAT
2021 X=0000.0 Y=240.0 Z=0.0
2121 X=1200.0 Y=240.0 Z=0.0 Q=1,101,2021,2121,1,101
                                    # IS LESS CONSGRYMIUG
RESTRAINTS
                                     THAN THE MOPEL.
  1 101 1 R=1,1,1,0,0,0
102 2121 1 R=0,0,1,0,0,0
SHELL
NM=1
1 E=1783.0 U=0.15 W=0.000000
1 JQ=1,2,102,103 ETYPE=0 M=1 TH=12.0,12.0 LP=-1 G=100,20
       CALL JOINT LONDS
2065 2078 1 L=1 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0 ____ DL 1
2059 2070 1 L=2 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2073 2086 1 L=2 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2047 2060 1 L=3 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2079 1 L=3 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2082 2095 1 L=3 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2065 2065 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2066 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2067 2067 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2068 2068 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2069 2069 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2070 2070 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2071 2071 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2072 2072 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
                                                2073 2073 1 L=4| F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2074 2074 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2075 2075 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
                                              I, C, $A MRE BASED ON A 14-0 & TANK
2076 2076 1 L=4 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2077 2077 1 L=4 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2078 2078 1 L=4 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2057 2057 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2059 2059 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2060 2060 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2061 2061 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2062 2062 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2063 2063 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2064 2064 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2065 2065 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2068 2068 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2070 2070 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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SAPSO INPUT - ATTACHMENT 2 24/2/

2073 2073 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0

SAPSO INPUT ATTACHMENT Z Z5/ZC CALC-750-NA-000002

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 2075 2075 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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 2078 2078 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2079 2079 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2080 2080 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2081 2081 1 L=5 F=0.0, -1198.6, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0
 2082 2082 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2083 2083 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2084 2084 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2085 2085 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2086 2086 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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 2049 2049 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
 2050 2050 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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 2051 2051 1 L=6 F=0.0, 1586.9, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0
 2052 2052 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2053 2053 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2054 2054 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2055 2055 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2056 2056 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2057 2057 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2059 2059 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2060 2060 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2066 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2067 2067 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2069 2069 11 L=6 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2070 2070 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2071 2071 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2072 2072 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2073 2073 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2074 2074 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2075 2075 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2076 2076 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
[2077 2077 1 L=6 F±0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2078 2078 1 L=6 F+0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2079 2079 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1979.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2082 2082 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2084 2084 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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2086 2086 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2087 2087 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2088 2088 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2089 2089 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2090 2090 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2091 2091 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2092 2092 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2093 2093 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2094 2094 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
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SAPSO INPUT ATTACHMENT 2 ZG/ZG CALC-750-NA-0000CA

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SELECT NT=1 ID=1,2121,1 SW=1

SINGLE CONCONTRATION LOND USED TO CALIBRATE MODEL

Enclosure D

Draft Report of Hydrostatic Testing and Acceptance Inspection

The following describes the hydrostatic testing and acceptance inspection of the tanks that will be used for storing the sludge from the 207B Ponds, 207C Ponds, and the 788 clarifier.

1. All additional tanks, including the primary and secondary, shall be tested at the supplier's facility by filling the tanks with water as required by ASTM D1998. The tanks shall be checked for leaks for a period of 30 minutes. The results of the test shall be documented on each tank "Shop Traveler" that will be delivered with the tank.

Clarification was requested from ASTM on the requirements of the hydrostatic test as indicated in ASTM D1998, Section 11.6. Mr. Lew Joesten, a technical contact for this ASTM, stated that the intent of the hydrostatic test requirement was to fill the tank with water with no additional pressurization. This procedure was also valid for a tank designed to a specific gravity greater than 1.0.

2. The supplier shall provide the results of the low temperature impact test and the gel test as required by ASTM D1998. The results will be indicated on each tank "Shop Traveler." These tests are indications of the quality of the tank material and the molding process.

The supplier shall also provide the measured tank wall thicknesses at locations as requested by EG&G Rocky Flats. The wall thicknesses shall be indicated on each tank "Shop Traveler" for comparison to the design wall thicknesses and ASTM tolerances. This testing is not required by CCR or ASTM D1998.

- 3. The outer tank shall be inspected for damage by EG&G's Procurement Quality Support (PQS) Department upon delivery at the Rocky Flats Plant. PQS shall also verify receipt of all supplier testing documentation.
- 4. After installation, the primary tank shall be checked for leaks as required by ASTM D1998. The tank shall be filled with water to the ten foot height level. The tank shall be checked for leads for a period of 30 minutes.
- 5. The tanks shall be inspected by the Independent Tank Certifier (ITC) after installation. The criteria for the inspection shall be determined by ITC.
- 6. Operation procedures shall require the primary tank to be checked for leaks immediately after filing. After this initial check, the tank shall be inspected for leaks on a schedule to be established by operations personnel to meet regulatory requirements.

Enclosure E

Fabrication and Installation Package:

- Tanks
- Vents
- Leak Detection

STRUCTURAL CALCULATION FOR POLY CAL PLASTICS BARLOW FORMULA

EG & G Job

Exp 6.30.94

(0.433*S.G.*H*O.D.)/2SD

BARLOW FORMULA

WALL THICKNESS = P X O.D./2SD =

SD = HYDROSTATIC DESIGN STRESS psi

P = PRESSURE (.433*S.G.*H), psi

H = FLUID HEAD, ft

S.G. = SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FLUID

O.D. = OUTSIDE DIAMETER, in

-20% OF DESIGN TOLERANCE 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.45 0.54 0.62 0.80 WALL THICKNESS POLY CAL'S 0.68 0.56 0.68 0.89 1.00 1.1 0.433*1.9*10*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*8*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*9*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*6*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*7*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*5*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*4*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*2*162/(2*600) 0.433*1.9*3*162/(2*600) CALCULATION CALCULATED THICKNESS 0.56 0.78 0.89 1.00 0.33 0.44 0.67 DOME THICKNESS STRAIGHT SIDE WALL HEIGH OD 162 SD 600 \$3 1.9 PRODUCT PRIMARY 13.5

WALL AND DOME TOLERANCES ON THE LOW SIDE WILL COMPLY WITH ASTM 9.1.3 WALL THICKNESS CALCULATION ARE TO THE STRAIGHT SIDEWALL HEIGHT ONLY. FLOOR THICKNESS OR TOLERANCE IS NOT CALLED OUT IN ASTM.

FLOOR THICKNESS

FLOOR THICKNESS

0.50

DESIGNED

MINIMOM

POLY CAL'S

POLY CAL'S

0.19

FLOOR THICKNESS

STRUCTURAL CALCULATION FOR POLY CAL PLASTICS **BARLOW FORMULA**

EG & G Job

(0.433*S.G.*H*O.D.)/2SD

BARLOW FORMULA

WALL THICKNESS = P X O.D./2SD

SD = HYDROSTATIC DESIGN STRESS psi

P = PRESSURE (.433*S.G.*H), psi

H = FLUID HEAD, ft

S.G. = SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FLUID

OF ITSIDE DIAMETER in

WALL THICKNESS CALCULATION ARE TO THE STRAIGHT SIDEWALL HEIGHT ONLY. WALL TOLERANCES ON THE LOW SIDE WILL COMPLY WITH ASTM 9.1.3 FLOOR THICKNESS OR TOLERANCE IS NOT CALLED OUT IN ASTM.

0.19

FLOOP THICKNESS

FLOOR THICKNESS 16 OF CALIFORN POLY CAL'S Senor! Exp 6.30.94 MINIMUM FLOOR THICKNESS POLY CAL'S DESIGNED 1.27

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Page containing possible Proprietary information remove	ed.

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE

TITLE:

ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT (P.N. 989181)

TANK LAYOUT PACKAGE

DATE OF RELEASE:

NOVEMBER 18, 1993

CONCURRENCE:

Thomas d. Beckman, Project Manager

PREPARED BY:

Ronald B. Heitland, Project Engineer

APPROVED BY:

John G. Lehew, Project Engineering Manager

DISTRIBUTION

Thomas Beckman - Project Manager, Bldg 080

Joe Mellon - Program Manager, Bldg 080

Joe Roberts - Operations Manager, T893B

Scott Kozel - Systems Engineering, T452A

Dave Chojnacki - Health & Safety, T690C

Doug Perryman - Health & Safety, T452C

David Warfield - Facilities Quality Engineering, T130A

Doug Hughes - Instrumentation & Controls, T130J

Greg Pickerel - Environmental Design Engineering, Bldg 030

Linda Ehrlich - Architectural Engineering, Bldg 130

Darrol Crabb - Construction Management, T130F

S. Seyedian - J. A. Jones Construction, T690A

Ken Brusegaard - Cost Estimating, T130D

Tom Bourgeois - Construction Management, T764B

P. Ciullo - DOE/CED, Bldg 116

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE (DMP) CONTENTS

	DOCUMENT	INCLUDED IN DMP	REF. LOCATION
1.	OBJECTIVE AND TECHNICAL SCOPE		PROJECT FILE
2.	ENGINEERING WORK PLAN		PROJECT FILE
3.	GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SCREEN	X	
4.	AGM APPROVAL LETTER (APPROVAL FOR USE OF COEM PROC. 6.02)	X	
5.	SYSTEMS CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
6.	ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
7.	CALCULATIONS CALC. NO.: CALC-750-NA-000002 SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION		ENGINEERING DOC. CONTROL
8.	TANK BEARING SURFACE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS	X	
9.	QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN	X	
10.	DRAWINGS DWG. NO. 51006-200 DWG. NO. 51006-201 DWG. NO. 51006-202 DWG. NO. 51006-203	X X X X	

2-G40-COEM-6.0 REVISION 0 PAGE 6

APPENDIX 1 Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT SCREEN

SEC	TION A - NUCLEAR WORK PROCESS REQUIRED	Y	<u>N</u>
1.	Does work affect/modify Vital Safety Systems		X_
	 a. Modify VSS hardware, software or require a change in VSS b. Impact a vital safety function during installation, modification, or repair? c. Will this work create an "Out-of-Tolerance" or "Violation" with respect to any Criticality Safety Operating Limit 		<u>X</u> <u>X</u>
	(CSOL) or Nuclear Material Safety Limit (NMSL), or is new CSOL or NMSL required?	•	_X_
	d. Will this work require any modification, addition or deletion of an existing VSS procedure?		
	e. Will this work impact any system for which credit is taken in an Operational Safety Requirement (OSR)?		<u>X</u>
2.	Does work involve Hazardous Chemicals. If so, are they of sufficient quantity and/or type to pose potential for catastrophic consequences? (If applicable, refer to COEM, Section 6.3.6,		<u> </u>
	Appendix 6).		
SEC	TION B - SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY SYSTEMS		
1.	Does work affect Safeguards and Security Systems?		_X_
SEC	TION C - ENGINEERING SUPPORT PROGRAM (ESP) ELIGI	BILITY	
1.	Work assigned to Engineering Support Program process (COEM 6.0.1)		\times
SEC	TION D - PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT AND MANAGEMENT C	ONCURRE	NCE
1.	Work is assigned to (circle one):	Sect. 6.1	GES
2.	Management concurrence/pon-concurrence	Sect. 6.1	GES
•	Konnes B. Heitens John Gil	トラナモ	
	Preparer Date Manager		// % /93 Date

LEGEG ROCKY FLATS

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE:

November 11, 1993

TO:

H.S. Berman, Engineering & Technology, Bldg. 130, X2389

FROM:

J. G. Lehew, III, Environmental Restoration Project Engineering, Building 130, X7508

SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES (GES) PILOT PROGRAM - JGL-050-93

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memo is to request approval for the use of the GES Pilot Program for five projects.

DISCUSSION

The following projects are proposed for piloting the GES Program, Conduct of Engineering Manual Sections 6.0, 6.0.1, and 6.0.2:

- 1. Accelerated Sludge Removal Project
- 2. Environmental Restoration Screening and Shipping Facility
- 3. Investigated Derived Material Drum Storage
- 4. Decon Pad Upgrades
- 5. North Live Firing Range Upgrades

RESPONSE REQUIREMENT

Please approve.

APPROVED:

H. S. Berman

Date

Associate General Manager

Ifs

cc:

J. M. Ball

C. E. Beutler

W.L. Coulter D. L. Dole

B. K. Evans

K. P. Ferrera

R. B. Heitland

T. G. Labrie

M.M. McDonald

L. J. McGovern G L. Riley

D. G. Satterwhite

D. P. Snyder

T. D. Trangmar

J. W. Whiting

M.M. Zelman

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION FORM WORK CONTROL NO: 989131 TITLE: ACCEPTED SLUDGE REMOVE PROJECT System Name: Szunge Transfir And STURGE SYSTEM Solve EVAPOMASU POND B &C, 78% CLARIFIED Location: AND 750 PAD TIENTS Bldg.: SYSTEM REFERENCE DOCUMENTS: 6.1.1 OPERATIONAL REZAIRIMENTS DOCUMENT 6.1.2 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND OPERATING MODES THE SYSTEM TRANSFRES THE CONTRUTS OF PUND B &C, AND THE 784 CLARIFIED TO STORAGE TANKS IN TENTS 3,4 ALS 6 ON THIS 750 PAO. STORAGE WILL BIS FUR 10 YEARS MAXIMUM. SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION (Identity references from those documents listed in Section 6.1.1 6.2 and enter technical justification on appropriate space below). 3 🖂 2 Category Basis: No CATEGORY 1 OR 2 SAFETY FUNCTIONS ARE FULFILLRY BY THIS SYSTEM. THE SYSTEM PROVIDES CONTAINMENT FOR SOLAR POWD SLUDGE AND MUST SATISFY NORMAL RADICLOGICA AND TOXICOLOGY CONTROL REDVIREMENTS X2862 let to Heater 000174. Print Name Cognizant Engineer Signature Cognizant Engineer 6.3.6/2-1(1) 07/28/93

ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION TABLE WORK GONDATION TABLE

System Category: 1 1 2 3 X 4 NOTE: If component is NSC, all associated parts are NSC and only the classification column (SC/NSC) need be completed. Parent System Name: Studyk I RAWEW AND STORAGE

Page 1 of

NSC

SC/ NSC

FAILURE EFFECTS

FAILURE MODES

SAFETY FUNCTION

ITEM DESCRIPTION OR NO. PART NUMBER

ASPHALT FUR REPAIR OF THE TSO PAS SURFACE

COMMENTS

11.11/2 Works Rouge D. HEITENNS

CALC PAGE NO. CALCULATION SHEET EG&G ROCKY FLATS Page 10 of 26 CALCULATION NO: () ALC. 750- NA-COCOCAL REV.: 0 JOB #: 989179-05 11/11/23 CHECKED BY: A. BARTNIK WAS U.11-93 G00X11 STORAGE I MUK TOUNDMINDU 型TANK TANK TAUK BEARING SUCEACE UPGRADE 1. NUMBER & LOCATION OF THUKS REQUIRING UFGRADE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY STRUCTURAL ELGINGARING. 2. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF ASPHAT BETTONG SURFACE IS
TO BE 1. SEF "TELLNER PROVISIONS, FOR PLANT PAVING IMPROVEMENTS FY93-94 SITE", SECTION Z600 - ASPHALT CONCRETE TAVING FOR SPECIFICATION OF MATURIAL & INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN

Title: ASRP TANK INSTALLATION

Project Number: 989181

EG&G ROCKY FLATS

All revisions to this QVP must be issued via a Conduct of Engineering Manual approved design change This QVP applies to the original design package and all subsequent changes

Building #: 750 PAD

System Category: 3

Description of Change Red B. Heck Romes & Iknas ORIGINAL ISSUE Date Name Engineer Signature Date (Bavid Warfield 11/17/93) Name FQE Signature NOTES: Rev 0

Fl verification of satisfactory completion for CPFF and FP projects:

Signature

Name

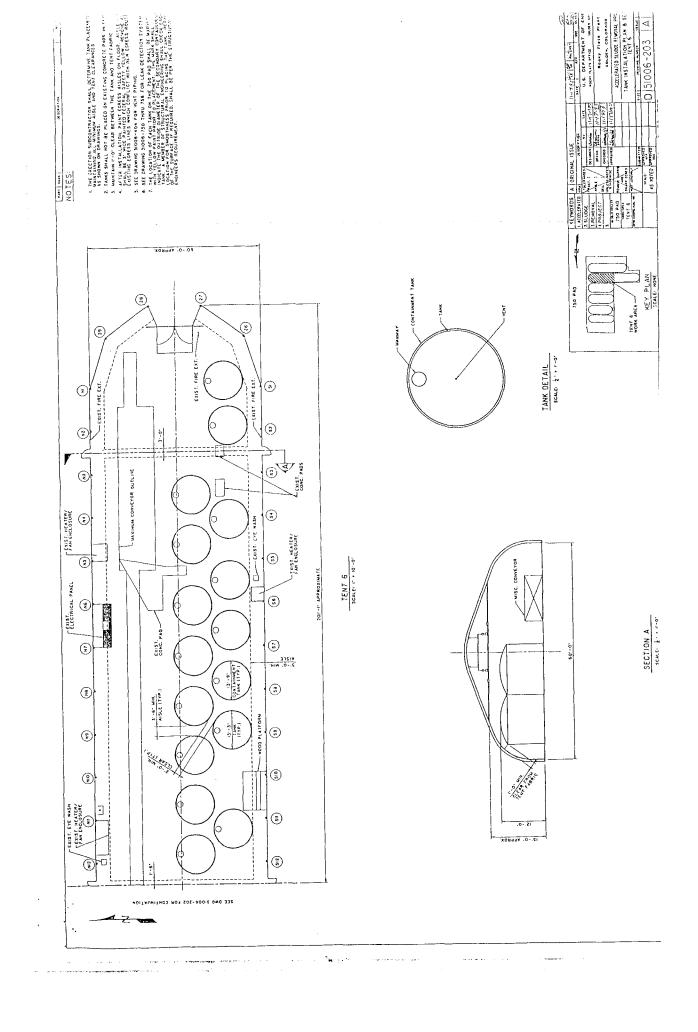
Date

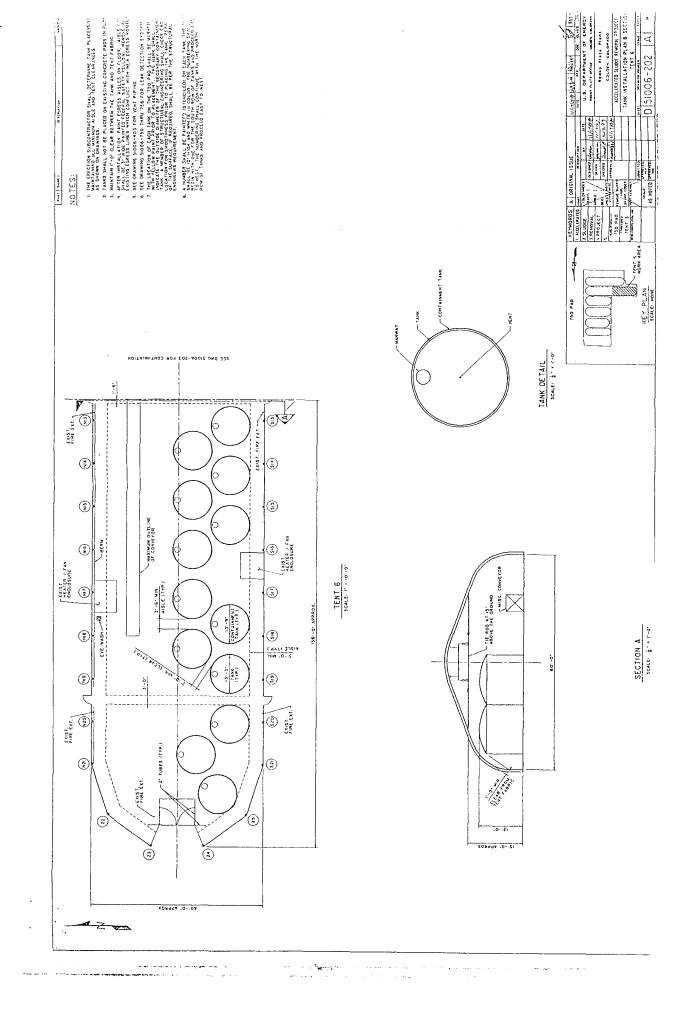
Page 2 of 2

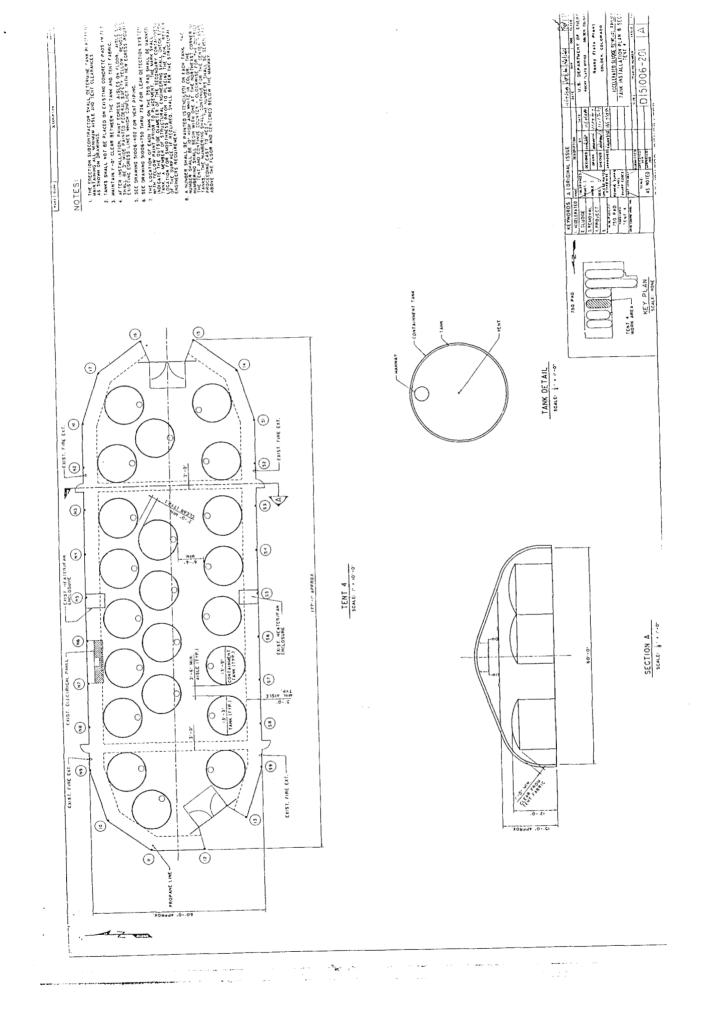
QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN

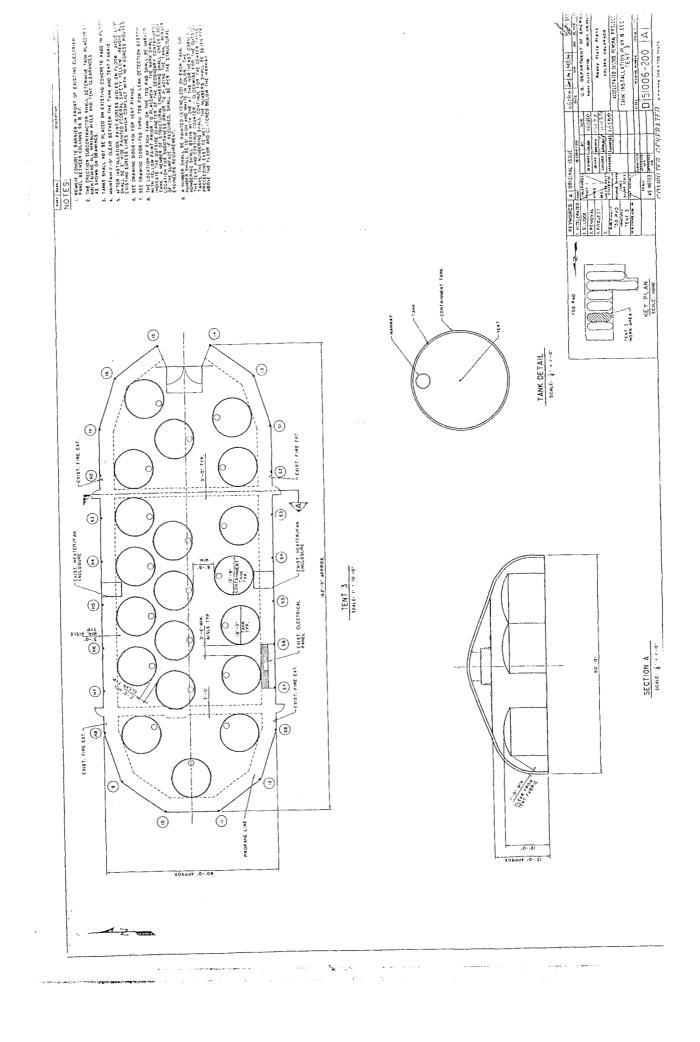
Project Number: 989181

#	VERIFICATION ITEM	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA		PHASE ¹	AGENCY2
	TANK PLACEMENT	Verify that tanks are placed in accordance with minimum spacing requirements as specified on dwg #51006-200-A, 51600-201-A, 51600-202-A and 51600-203-A.	ing A,	POST-INST	OPS MGR
2	TANK INSPECTION	Inspect tanks for damage as required by 40 CFR part 264 subpart J, Tank Systems, section 264.192 paragraph (b) prior to placing in use.	part J, in use.	POST-INST.	Independ. Inspector
3	TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING	Tanks must be tested for tightness prior to being placed in use as required by 40 CFR part 264 subpart J, Tank Systems, section 264.192 paragraph (d).	s as	POST-INST	OPS MGR









DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE

TITLE:

ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT (P.N. 989181)

STORAGE TANK VENT SYSTEMS PACKAGE

DATE OF RELEASE:

December 1, 1993

CONCURRENCE:

Thomas d. Beckman, Project Manager

PREPARED BY:

Ronald B. Heitland, Project Engineer

APPROVED BY:

Lehew, Project Engineering Manager

DISTRIBUTION

Thomas Beckman - Project Manager, Bldg 080 Joe Mellon - Program Manager, Bldg 080 Joe Roberts - Operations Manager, T893B

Scott Kozel - Systems Engineering, T452A

Dave Chojnacki - Health & Safety, T690C

Doug Perryman - Health & Safety, T452C

David Warfield - Facilities Quality Engineering, T130A

Doug Hughes - Instrumentation & Controls, T130J

Bob Campbell - Environmental Design Engineering, Bldg 030

Darrol Crabb - Construction Management, T130F

S. Seyedian - J. A. Jones Construction, T690A

Ken Brusegaard - Cost Estimating, T130D

Tom Bourgeois - Construction Management, T764B

Al Smith - Maintenance Planning, T130B

Phil Ciullo - DOE/CED, Bldg 116

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE (DMP) CONTENTS

	DOOLUATAIT	INCLUDED	REF.
	DOCUMENT	IN DMP	LOCATION
1.	OBJECTIVE AND TECHNICAL SCOPE		PROJECT FILE
2.	ENGINEERING WORK PLAN		PROJECT FILE
3.	GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SCREEN		PROJECT FILE
4.	AGM APPROVAL LETTER (APPROVAL FOR USE OF COEM PROC. 6.02)		PROJECT FILE
5.	SYSTEMS CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
6.	TITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
7.	CALCULATIONS CALC. NO.: CALC-750-NA-000003 VENT PIPE SUPPORTS		ENGINEERING DOC. CONTROL
8.	QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN-	X	
9.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK TANK VENTING PLAN	X	
10.	SUPPLEMENTAL BILL OF MATERIALS	X	
11.	DRAWINGS DWG. NO. 51006-401 DWG. NO. 51006-402 DWG. NO. 51006-403	X X X	
	DWG. NO. 51006-404	X	

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION FORM 989181 TITLE: ACCELERATES SCHOOL REMAINS PROJECT TANK VENT STIFM System Name: 750 PAD Bldg.: Location: __ SYSTEM REFERENCE DOCUMENTS: OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT 6.1.2 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND OPERATING MODES PROVIOUS UZDTING OF GASES TO THIC EXTRUOR OF THIC TRUTS AS REQUIRED BY INDUSTRIAL HYCHERE, NO FILTRATION OF GASES ARE REQUIRED PIEZ INDUSTRIAL HYCHERE, THE TAURS ARE DISSILUED AS ATMOSPHICE TAURS (NOT PRITESURE VIZSCLES) -62-SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION— (Identity references from those documents listed in Section 6.1.1) and emer technical justification on appropriate space below). 4 🖂 Category HIRET THE CRITICIA FUR CLASSIPICATION IN CATEGORY Cognizant Engineer Signature Cognizant Engineer Print Name 6.3.6/2-1(1) 07/25/23

ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION TABLE WORKSONTICHE

ACCELERATED SLYDGIC REMOJAL PROSIECT

989131 Page 1 of

System Category: 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 \boxtimes

NOTE: If component is NSC, all associated parts are NSC and only the classification column (SC/NSC) need be completed.

SC/ NSC

FAILURE EFFECTS

FAILURE MODES

SAFETY FUNCTION

DESCRIPTION OR PART NUMBER

NO.

51006-401, 51006-402, ALL ITEM'S SHOWN

51006-403

NSC

COMMENTS

Parent System Name:

EG&	EG&G ROCKY FLATS		QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN	CATION	PLAN	Page 1 of 2
Project	Project Number: 989181		Title: ASRP TANK VENT SYSTEM	T SYSTEM		
This Q All rev	VP applies to the isions to this QVP	This QVP applies to the original design package and all subsequent changes All revisions to this QVP must be issued via a Conduct of Engineering Man	kage and all subsequent changes a Conduct of Engineering Manual approved design change	es anual approve	l design cha	System Category: 4 nge Building #: 750 PAD
Rev	FQE Signature	Name D	Date Engineer Signature	Name	Date	Description of Change
0		David Warfield 12/01/93	93	Ron Heitland 12/03/93	12/03/93	ORIGINAL ISSUE
				-		

NOTES:						
FI verifi	ication of satisfacto	FI verification of satisfactory completion for CPFF and PP projects:				
			Signature	re	Name	Date

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Page 2 of 2

# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VENT PPB SUPPORTS HANGARS TANK TO HEADER CONNECTIONS VENT PPES	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA Each vent shall be supported as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A, "Vent & Support Detail". Flexible 2" pipe shall be supported as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A, "Hanoar Detail".	PHASE: POST-INST	AGENCY-
	VENT PIPE SUPPORTS HANGARS TANK TO HEADER CONNECTIONS VENT PIPES	Each vent shall be supported as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A, "Vent & Support Detail". Flexible 2" pipe shall be supported as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A, "Hangar Detail".	POST-INST	141
	HANGARS TANK TO HEADER CONNECTIONS VENT PIPES	Flexible 2" pipe shall be supported as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A, "Hanoar Detail"		rur -
	TANK TO HEADER CONNECTIONS VENT PIPES	time of the Company	POST-INST	JAJ
	VENT PIPES	All tank to header connections shall be installed as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A.	POST-INST	JAJ
		Pipe headers and vents shall be installed per the layouts as shown on dwg # 51006-401-A, -402-A, -403-A, and -404-A.	POST-INST	JAJ
_				
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-				
-				

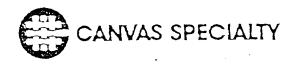
Description of Work

Accelerated Sludge Removal

Tank Venting Plan

The purpose of this project is to install a passive vent for the HDPE tanks that will hold the 207B and 207C sludge. The tanks shall be supplied with a 2" PVC FPT fitting located in the center of the tank. This fitting shall be attached to 2" flexible spa hose that shall be field routed to the 4" PVC header. hose can be solvent welded with PVC cement. The header shall exit the tent through a pre-fabricated 6" diameter sleeve. The sleeve shall be 1 ft. in length and attached to the pipe with a hose clamp with 6" of slack to allow for movement in the canvas as shown on drawing 401. The sleeve shall be furnished with a 3" gusset to allow welding to the existing liner. The area to be welded shall be cleaned with MEK and the sleeve shall be welded with a hot air welder. A reinforcing patch 12 x12 shall be installed on the interior liner and the the hole shall be cut where the pipe shall penetrate the tent. The vent opening shall be covered with a hardware cloth or screen to keep birds out of the vent system. The screen shall be attached with a hose clamp. This was not called out on the drawing, but is listed on the attached supplemental BOM.

1							
ž	Revision No	B. D. D. D. Supplemental BOM ENGINEERING BILL OF MATERIAL					
		Work Control Number Parent System Name Accelerated Studge	and the second of the second o			•	
			Cato	Catugory:			·
Itam No.	Oly.	ltem Description		NSR/ SR	Procurement Spec. Number	Вву.	J.
	~	411 SS Hose Clamps		NSil			
1	345)	***				
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			. •				
			** ***			·	
3	6 5 143 1(1) 08/25/81	18.1					



T344 East Bandini Blvd. P O. Box 22268 Los Angeles, CA 90022-0268 (213) 723-8311 (213) 722-1156 (714) 523-1032

November 4, 1993

Mr. Ralph Pacheco E.G. & G. Inc. 11834 Idaho Drive Aurora, Colorado 80012

Re: Hood For Vent Opening

Dear Mr. Pacheco:

As per our conversation, I believe that it would be relatively simple tocreate a fabric hood, with afabric flange at the bottom, that could be cemented in place at the opening.

We would make the opening to fit your size pipe, and extend the hood whatever length youfeel is necessary. You could then tie the hood around the vent and seal it with tape and even silicone to keep it watertight.

At the moment this is all that I can think of to handle yourneeds. However, -I -will bring this subject to the attention of our factory manager and see if he has any other possible solutions.

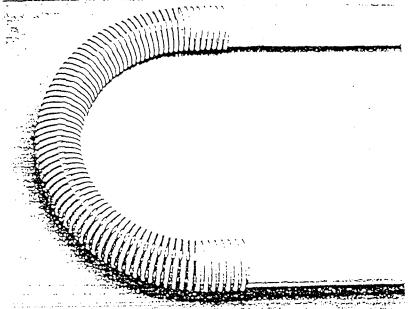
Sincerely,

CANVAS SPECIALTY

Irwin Sack

IS/gg

LARGE-DIAMETER PIPE-SIZE PVC HOSE



Jaden: 1014-(Size No.) PIPE-SIZE I.D. PVC HOSE

	Nom.			Bend	Work.	Vacuum	WtJ	
Size	Size	1.D.	O.D.	Radius	Pressure	Rating	Fi.	Price/
No.	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(psi)	(Hg)	(lbs.)	Ft.
-020	2	2.375	2.76	2.6	35	29.8	0.68	\$3.47
-030	3	3.500	4.00	3.5	30	.: 29.8	1.20	6.15
-040	4	4.500	5.11	6.5	30	28.0	1.70	8.66
-050	6	6.625	7.44	11.5	30	28.0	3.57	19.48-
-360	8	8.625	9.59	22.0	30	26.0	5.38	30.38
-100	10	10.750	11.71	34.0	27	27.0	6.83	39.92
-120 .	12	12.750	13.70	44.0	23 '	25.0	9.00	60.99

tandara coil 100 ft.

- "Comes in sizes from 2" to 12"
 - The smooth I.D. matches the O.D. of rigid PVC pipe.
 - · Can be cemented over PVC pipe.
 - · Flexible and clear.
 - A temperature range from 13°F to +156°F.
 - Vacuum or pressure service.

APPLICATIONS:

- Minine
- Landfill methane gas recovery
- Marine suction
- Industrial

FLEXIBLE PVC TO RIGID PVC CEMENT ORDER: 3480-(Size No.) PVC CEMENT Use 3484 Pipe Primer on page 86.

Size No.	Size	Price Each
-030	Quart	\$12.25
-040	Gallon	41.85

CLAMPS?

Use Part No. 0953 Power Lock Clamps especially designed for this hose. See page 50 for details.

Dale Griffith

FLEXIBLE PVC PIPE-SIZE TUBING

his flexible tubing has the same O.D. as rigid PVC pipe (IPS), so it can be amented into rigid PVC fittings (either Schedule 40 or 80). The cream-colored ose has a smooth vinyl surface that will not rot, check or mark the surfaces it buches. All sizes have rigid inner-wall reinforcement that gives the hose higher ressure ratings than other unreinforced products. The 1/2° size is braid-einforced. All coils measure 100 feet in length. Not NSF approved for potable rater

)RDER: 1018-(Size No.) PVC PIPE-SIZE O.D. TUBING

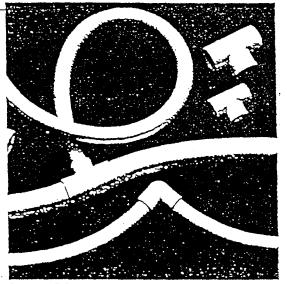
	Pric	e S/ft.	IPS		Min.	Burst	Max. Working	Weight
Size	Full	Cut	Pipe Size	Q.D.	Bend	Pressure	Pressure & 72°F	(lbs/
No.	Coil	Length	(in.)	(in.)	Rad. (in.)	(psi)†	(psi)	ft.)
-005*	\$.70	\$1.05	1/2	.844	5	375	125	.14
-007*	.88	1.32	3/4	1.050	5	375	125	.21
-010	.97	1.46	1	1.323	8	300	100	.27
-012	1.33	2.00	1-1/4	1.665	10	240	08	.35
-015	1.51	2.11	1-1/2	1.902	_14	210	70	47
.020	7.05	7.08	2	2 352	18	210	70	.50

A PARTO CERTIFIED. TAVERAGE VALUES MEZSURED at 72

Canvas Specialtres (213) 723-8311



(213) 722-1156 (714)523-1032



Smooth O.D. matches I.D. of rigid PVC fittings.



(Sa) 848 1141 Call 1-800-848-7141

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

A WORD ABOUT SCHEDULE 40 FITTINGS: These standard weight fittings are designed for use with Schedule 40 PVC pipe, and for most class pipe (pressure rated) systems. Applications include irrigation lines, plant service water, utility piping and potable water lines.

PRICE

EACH

(2)

.94

1.06

1.99

3.13

3.79

5.51

18.16

23.83

43.14

104.23

145.30

336.96

2.56

1.96

3,66

1.79

1.79

1.22

3.51

3.51

3.51

3.51

3.51

2.10

2.28

4.71

6.10

These littings meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM D-2466-76a for socket type PVC fittings. The material is Type 1, Grade 1 white PVC (cell classification 12454B) and conform to ASTM D1784-75.



TEE SOC x SOC x SOC

NOMINAL .

PIPE SIZE

(IN.)

1/2

3/4

1

1-1/4

1-1/2

2

2-1/2

3

4

5

6

· - 3/8x3/8x1/2 --

1/2x1/2x3/4

1/2x1/2x1

3/4×1/2×1/2

3/4x1/2x3/4

3/4x3/4x1/2

3/4x3/4x1

1x1/2x1

1x3/4x1/2

1x3/4x3/4

1x3/4x1

1x1x1/2

1x1x3/4

1x1x1-1/4

1x1x1-1/2



PART

NUMBER

401-005

401-007

401-010

401-012

401-015

401-020

401-025

401-030

401-040

401-050

401-060

401-080

401-053

401-074

401-075

401-094

401-095

401-101

401-102

401-122

401-124

401-125

401-125

401-130

401-131

401-132

401-133

TEE			
SOC x	SOC >	SOC (C	CTNO:



TEE	-
SOC x S	OC x SOC (CONT.)

-	NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART. NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
	1-1/4x1x1/2	401-156	4.81
1	1-1/4x1x3/4	401-157	4.81
1	1-1/4x1x1	401-158	4.81
Ì	1-1/4x1-1/4x1/2	401-166	3.41
	1-1/4x1-1/4x3/4	401-167	3.41
	1-1/4x1-1/4x1	401-168	3.41
	1-1/4x1-1/4x1-1/2	401-169	6.22
	1-1/4x1-1/4x2	401-170	8.56
	1-1/2x1-1/4x1/2	401-199	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/4x3/4	401-201	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/4x1	401-202	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/2x1/2	401-209	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/2x3/4	.401-210	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/2x1	401-211	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/2x1-1/4	401-212	6.00
	1-1/2x1-1/2x2	401-213	8.55
	1-1/2x1-1/2x2-1/2	401-214	18.88
	2x1-1/2x3/4	401-238	8.55
	2x1-1/2x1	401-239	8.55
	2x1-1/2x1-1/2	401-241	8,55
	2x2x1/2	401-247	5.89
	2x2x3/4	401-248	5.89
	2x2x1	401-249	5.89
	2x2x1-1/4	401-250	5.89
	2x2x1-1/2	401-251	5.89
	2-1/2x2-1/2x1/2	401-287	18.13
			1

,	OC x SOC x SOC (CONT.)				1	
	NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	٠.	PART NUMBER	E	RICE ACH (\$)	
	2-1/2x2-1/2x1		401-289		18.13	
_	2-1/2×2-1/2×1-1/4		401-290		18.13	
	2-1/2x2-1/2x1-1/2		401-291		18.13	
	2-1/2x2-1/2x2		401-292		18.13	
	3x3x1/2		401-333		25.93	
	3x3x3/4	Ī	401-334		25.93	
	3x3x1		401-335		25,93	
Ĺ	3x3x1-1/4		401-336		25.93	1
	3x3x1-1/2	I	401-337		25.93	
ļ	3x3x2	T	401-338		25.93	
	3x3x4		401-342		44.56	
	4x4x3/4		401-416	T	43.14]
	4x4x1		401-417		43.14	
	4x4x1-1/4	1	401-418		43.14	
	4x4x1-1/2		401-419	I	43.14	
=	4x4x2		401-420		43.14	
	4x4x3		401-422		43.14	ĺ
	5x5x2		401-486		101.20)
	5x5x3		401-488		101,20)
	5x5x4		401-490		101.20)
	6x6x2	_	401-528		145.30)
	6x6x3	_	401-530		145.30	0
	6x6x4		401-532		145.3	0
	8x8x3	_	401-580		336.9	6
	8x8x4	_	401-582	_	336.9	6
	8x8x6		401-585	_	336.9	6

NOTE: To order primer, solvent cement or teflon tape see pages 24 and 25.

401-288

2-1/2x2-1/2x3/4

PRICE

EACH!

(2)

.50

.68

1,17

1.61

1.72

2.68

5.89

9.23

13.34

24.44

42.19

78.78

PART

NUMBER

429-005

--429-007

429-010

429-012

: 429-015

429-020

429-025

429-030

429-040

429-050

429-060

429-080

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

90° STREET ELBOW SPIG x SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE
1/2	409-005	2.10
3/4	`409-007	2.57
1	409-010	4.47
1-1/4	409-012	5.32
1-1/2	-409-015	5.89
2	409-020	11.45



45° ELBOW SOC x SOC



-	90° STREET ELBOW MPT x SOC			
	NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)	
	1/2	410-005	1.61	
	3/4	410-007	1.90	
	1	410-010	3.21	
	1-1/4	410-012	4.47	
	1-1/2	410-015	4.66	١.
<	2	410-020	11.48	3
•			-A	1

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	- PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	417-005	1.22
3/4	417-007	1.90
1_	417-010	2.28
1-1/4	417-012	3.22
1-1/2	417-015	4.01
2	417-020	5.23
2-1/2	417-025	13.59
3	417-030	21.10
4	417-040	37.89
5	417-050	75.16
6	417-060	93.75
8	417-080	225.09



CROSS soc

COUPLING

HOMINAL HE PIPE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE PIPE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE SIZE HE SIZE HE COMMENTED TO THE SIZE HE SIZE H

1/2

3/4

1

1-1/4

1-1/2

2

2-1/2

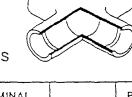
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6

8

. . . 4

SOC x SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	·· 420-005	2.83
3/4	420-007	4.74
1	420-010	5.89
1-1/4	420-012	7.79
1-1/2	420-015	8.84
2	420-020	13.02
2-1/2	420-025	27.60
3	420-030	33.86
4	420-040	50.17
3x3x1x1	420-335	29.57
3x3x1-1/2x1-1/2	420-337	29.57
3x3x2x2	420-338	29.57
4x4x2x2	420-420	49.46

90° STREET ELBOW MPT x FPT

the account of the state of the



PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (S)
412-005	2.19
412-007	2.68
412-010	4.59
412-012	5.70
412-015	6.18
412-020	11.78
	NUMBER 412-005 412-007 412-010 412-012 412-015

FITTING ADAPTER SPIG X FPT

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	478-005	.95
3/4	478-007	1.10
1	478-010	1.76
1-1/4	478-012	2.44
1-1/2	478-015	3.02
2	478-020	4.46
4	478-040	17.79

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40



TEE

SOC x SOC x FPT

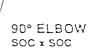
NOMINAL	PART	PRICE EACH
PIPE SIZE (IN:)	NUMBER	(5)
1/2	402-005	1.22
3/4	402-007	1.90
1	402-010	3.51
1-1/4	402-012	5.62
1-1/2	402-015	7.31
2	402-020	9.24
2-1/2	402-025	28.16
3	402-030	35.94
4	402-040	-54.86
1/2×1/2×1/8	402-071	2.66
1/2x1/2x3/4	402-074	2.66
3/4×1/2×1/2	402-094	1.88
3/4×1/2×3/4	402-095	1.88
3/4x3/4x1/2	402-101	1.61
1x3/4x1/2	402-124	3.52
1x1x1/2	402-130	2.46
1x1x3/4	402-131	3.52
1-1/4x1x1/2	402-156	5.61
1-1/4×1×1	402-159	5.61
1-1/4×1-1/4×1/2	402-166	5.89
1-1/4×1-1/4×3/4	402-167	5.89
1-1/4x1-1/4x1	402-163	5.89
1-1/2x1-1/4x1/2	402-199	7.31
1-1/2x1-1/4x3/4	402-201	7.31
1-1/2x1-1/4x1	402-202	7.31
1-1/2x1-1/2x1/2	402-209	7.31
1-1/2x1-1/2x3/4	402-210	7.31
1-1/2x1-1/2x1	402-211	7.31

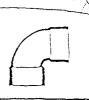


TEE

SOC x SOC x FPT (CONT.)

	· `		٠,١
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)	
1-1/2×1-1/2×1-1/4	402-212	7.31	
2x1-1/2x3/4	402-238	9.19	
2x1-1/2x1	402-239	9.19	
2x2x1/2	402-247	9.19	
2x2x3/4	402-248	9.19	
2x2x1	402-249	9.19	
2x2x1-1/4	402-250	9,19	
2x2x1-1/2	402-251	9.19	
2-1/2x2-1/2x1/2	402-287	19.93	/
2-1/2×2-1/2×3/4	402-288	19.93	
2-1/2x2-1/2x1	402-289	19.93	
2-1/2x2-1/2x1-1/4	402-290	19.93	
2-1/2×2-1/2×1-1/2	402-291	19.93	
3x3x1/2	402-333	28.46]
3x3x3/4	402-334	28.45]
3x3x1	402-335	28.46	
3x3x1-1/4	402-336	28.46	1
3x3x1-1/2	402-337	28.46	1
3x3x2	402-338	28.46	1
4x4x1	402-417	47.51	
4x4x1-1/2	402-419	47.51	
4x4x2	402-420	47.51	
4x4x3	- 402-422	47.51	
5x5x4	402-490	124.15	
6x6x2	. 402-528	161.06	
6x6x3	402-530	161.06	1
6x6x4	402-532	161.06	_
8x8x3	402-580	346.37	_
8x8x4	402-582	348.37	_
			_



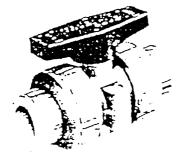


NOMINAL PRICE PART PIPE SIZE EACH NUMBER (IN.) (\$) 1/2 406-005 .76 3/4 405-007 .84 1 1.51 406-010 1-1/4 406-012 2.66 1-1/2 2.83 406-015 2 406-020 4.47 2-1/2 13.57 406-025 15.24 406-030 4 29,08 406-040 5 75.16 406-050 6 92.47 406-060 8 406-080 238.13 3/4×1/2 405-101 1.51 1x1/2 2.23 406-130 1x3/4 2.68 406-131 1-1/4×1/2 4.23 406-166 4.23 1-1/4x3/4 406-167 1-1/4×1 4.23 406-168 1-1/2x1/2 6,70 406-209 1-1/2x1 406-211 6.70 2x1-1/2 406-251 11.46





NOMINAL PRICE PIPE SIZE PART EACH NUMBER (IN.)(5) 407-005 1/2 .94 407-007 1.06 3/4 407-010 1.99 1 1-1/4 407-012 3.32 1-1/2 3.68 407-015 9.57 2 407-020 2-1/2 23.60 407-025 3 35.36 407-030 4 407-040 53.64



DON'T FORGET TO ORDER VALVES. SEE SECTION 4

HARRINGTON

14.46

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

CAP soc



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE	PART	PRICE EACH (S)	
1/2	447-005	.68	
3/4	447-007	.78	
1	447-010	1.24	
1-1/4	447-012	1.72	
1-1/2	447-015	1.90	
2	. 447-020	2.29	
2-1/2	447-025	7.31	
3	447-030	7.98	
4	- 447-040	18.16	
5	447-050	30.51	
- 5	447-060	43.52	
8	447-080	109.36	
NOTE: Farlers	r diameter fin	ncs see	

NOTE: For larger diameter fittings, see pages 20.

REDUCING BUSHING MPT x FPT



MF I A I I I		
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
3/8x1/4	439-052	3.52
1/2×1/4	439-072	3.52
1/2×3/8	439-073	3.52
3/4×1/4	439-098	2.19
3/4x3/8	439-099	2.19
3/4x1/2	439-101	2.19
1x1/2	439-130	3.06
1x3/4	439-131	3.06
1-1/4×1/2	439-166	4.56
1-1/4x3/4	439-167	4.56
1-1/4×1	439-168	4.56
1-1/2x3/4	439-209	5.51
1-1/2x1/2	439-210	5.51
1-1/2×1	439-211	5.51
1-1/2x1-1/4	439-212	5.51
2x1	439-249	5.89
2x1-1/4	439-250	5.89
2x1-1/2	439-251	5.89
2-1/2×2	439-292	20.65
3x2	439-338	24.34
3x2-1/2	439-339	24.34
0 ~ 2		

REDUCING BUSHING SPIG x SOC

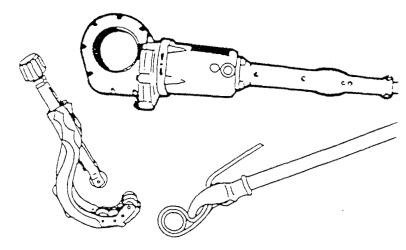


			\
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (S)	
1/2×1/4	437-072	1.43	
1/2x3/8	437-073	1.43	
3/4×1/2	437-101	.78	
1x1/2	437-130	1.44	
1x3/4	437-131	1.44	
1-1/4x1/2	437-166	1.90	W
1-1/4x3/4	437-167	1.90	1
1-1/4×1	437-168	1.90	ľ
1-1/2×1/2	437-209	2.00	
1-1/2x3/4	437-210	2.00-	-
1-1/2×1	437-211	2.00	
1-1/2x1-1/4	437-212	2.00	
2x1/2	437-247	3.32	_
2x3/4	437-248	3.32	
2x1	437-249	3.32	
2x1-1/4	437-250	3.32	
2x1-1/2	437-251	3.32	
2-1/2×1/2	437-287	5,33	
2-1/2×3/4	437-289	5.33	
2-1/2×1	437-289	5.33	
2-1/2×1-1/4	437-290	5.33	
2-1/2x1-1/2	437-29	5.33	
2-1/2×2	437-29	2 5.33	

REDUCING BUSHING



PIG x SOC (COI	VT.)	
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN.)	PART . NUMBER	PRIC EAC
3×3/4	437-334	7.
3x1	437-335	7
3x1-1/4	437-335	7
3x1-1/2	437-337	7
3x2	436-338	7
3x2-1/2	437-339	7
4x2	437-420	1:
4x2-172	437-421	1
4 x 3	437-422	1
5x2	437-456	1 2
5×3	437-488	2
5x4	437-490	1 2
6x2	437-528	
5x3	437-530	
6x4	437-532	
6×5	437-534	
Sx2	437-578	1
8×4	437-582	1
8x6	437-585	-
10x6	437-626	1 3
10x8	437-628	
12x8	437-668	
12x10	437-670	



For pipe cutters, strap wrenches, deburrers and other tools, see Tool Section.

NARRINGTON

SOLVENT CEMENT & ACCESSORIES PVC SOLVENT CEMENT

705 is a clear thixotropic (slow flowing) medium bodied, fast curing, very high strength cement. For Types I and II PVC pipe in sizes through 6" interference fits only. For all schedules and classes except Schedule 80. IAPMO-UPC listed, NSF approved. Meets ASTM D-22564 (see P70 primer). For potable water, pressure pipe, gas, conduit and (D.W.V.) drain, waste and vent. Flows more rapidly than 711 and has better gap-filling properties. Application temperature 40°F to 110 °F.

711 is a gray, heavy bodied, fast-set, high strength cement. For Types I and II PVC in sizes through 12°. For all pipe schedules and classes, including Schedule 80. Especially formulated for large sizes and heavy schedules. May also be used for smaller sizes. IAMPO-UPC listed; NSF approved. Meets ASTM D-22564 (see P70 primer). For potable water pressure pipe, gas, conduit, drain pipe, and drain, waste and vent (D.W.V.). Provides a thicker layer of cement on the pipe than 705. Helps to fill gaps in the larger sizes and looser fits. Allows a longer time for assembly. Application temperature 40°F to 110°F.

717 is a gray, heavy-bodied, fast curing, high strength P solvent cement. It is similar to 711 in most respects, but a somewhat slower curing rate, allowing slightly more of time. 717 is formulated for solvent cementing rigid polyychloride (PVC) pipe in all schedules and classes, incluschedule 80. It has excellent gap filling properties an especially recommended where a sizable gap exists between and fittings, e.g., in schedule 80 and in large pipe solventiating, this cement will tend to absorb less moisture 711. Excess moisture tends to slow down the cure and resomewhat the ultimate bond strength.

719 is a gray, extra heavy bodied, thixotropic (paste-like strength PVC Solvent Cement. It provides thicker layer has a higher gap filling property than 711 and 717. I allows slightly more open time before assembly than 71 formulated for joining large size PVC pipe and fittings schedules and classes, including schedule 80. It has lent gap filling properties which are particularly deswhere a sizeable gap exists between pipe and fitting, schedule 80, in large pipe sizes and in installation of sa

TYPE		PART	PRICE					
	COLOR	NUMBER	GALLON	QUART	PINT	1/2 PINT	1/4 PI	
Pipe sizes thru 6°	Clear	705	33.25	10.15	6.10	3.45	2.35	
Pipe sizes thru 12*	Gray	711	41.85	12.80	7.40	4.25		
Pipe sizes thru 12*	Gray	717	40.85	12.25	7.15	4.15		
Pipe sizes thru 24"	Gray	719	47.05*	14.20	8.15			

^{*}Supplied only in TT wide mouth paint type cans without dauber.

CPVC SOLVENT CEMENT

714 is a gray, thick-bodied, medium set cement. For Type IV, Grade 1 CPVC, in sizes through 8°. For all schedules. NSF approved. Meets ASTM D-2846. For potable water pressure pipe and industrial systems, cold or hot water (180°F maxi-

mum). Flows freely, moderate gap-filling properties curing. Application temperatures 40°F to 110F. Stc 90°F.

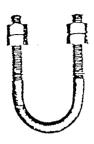
		PART			PRICE		
TYPE	COLOR	NUMBER	GAL	QUART	PINT	1/2 PINT	
Pipe sizes thru 8*	Gray	714GR		12.55	7.15	_	
· Pipe sizes thru 8*	Orange	7140R	43.50	12.55	7.15	4.40	

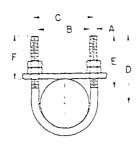


standard U-bolt

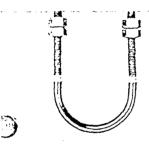
fia. 137

special U-bolt (non-standard dimensions) fig. 1375 °





plastic coated: fig. 137C



SIZE RANGE: 1/2 to 30 inch pipe.

U-bolts

MATERIAL: Carbon steel U-bolt and four finished hex nuts.

FINISH: Black or galvanized; furnished black unless otherwise specified.

SERVICE: Recommended for support, anchor or guide of heavy loads; often employed in power and process plant service.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE: 750°F.

APPROVALS: Complies with Federal Specification WW-H-171E (Type 24) and Manufacturers Standardization Society SP-69 (Type 24).

ORDERING FIG. 137: Specify rod size x pipe size (as 5% x 6), figure number, name. U-bolt will be furnished with longer tangents D or with longer threads E if so required and ordered. If hex nuts are not required, specify "without hex nuts."

ORDERING FIG. 137S: Specify figure number, name, material specification, dimensions A, B, C, D and E, and "with hex nuts" or "without hex nuts."

SPECIAL NOTE: When furnished hot-dip galvanized, oversize hex nuts must be used.

fig. 137C coated U-bolt

SIZE RANGE: 1/2 to 8 inch pipe.

MATERIAL: Carbon steel U-bolt and four finished hex nuts. Formed portion of the U-bolt is plastic coated.

SERVICE: Recommended for support, anchor or guide for glass, copper, brass and aluminum pipe.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE: 225°F.

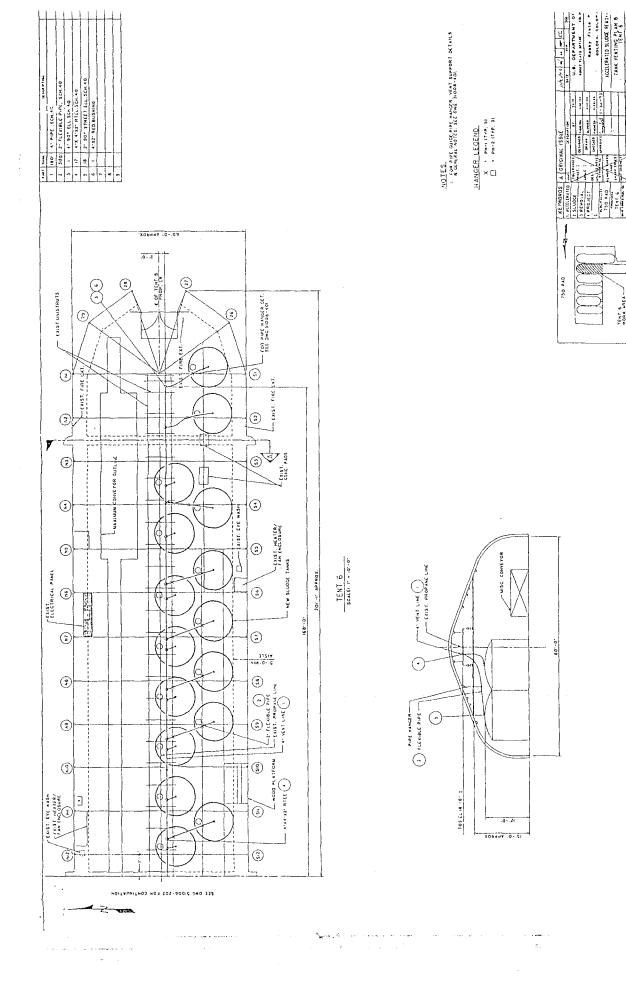
ORDERING: Specify rod size x pipe size (as 3/8 x 2). figure number, name. If hex nuts are not required, specify "without hex nuts."

load • weights • packaging • dimensions (inches)

pìpe	_rod size	maxi recomn load	nended	weight with nuts_ (approx)		pieces					
size	A	650°F	750°F	lb per 100	fig. 137	fig. 137C	В	c	D	E	F
1/2	1/4	485	435	11	50	50	15/16	13/16	21/4	2 1/8	25/16
1/4	V4	485	. 435	12	50	50	1 Va	13/8	24	21/8	27/32
1	1/4	485	435	12	_50	50	13/8	1 5 is	274	21/8	23/32
11/4	3/8	1220	1090	28	50	50	111/16	21/16	27/a	21/8	21/22
11/2	3.4	1220	1090	30	50	50	2	2 j.8	3	21/2	21/16
2	3.8	1220	1090	33	50	50	27/16	213/16	31/4	21/2	21/16
21/2	1/2	2260	2020	73	50	50	215/16	37/16	334	3	25/16
3	1/3	2260	2020	78	50	50	39/16	41/16	4	3	21/4
31/2	1/2	2260	2020	84	50	50	41/16	49/16	41/4	3	21/4
4	1/2	2260	2020	90	50	50	49/16	51/16	4 1/2	3	21/4
5	1/2	2260	2020	101		15	5 5 8	61/s	5	3	27/32
6	5/8	3620	3230	197		15	624	778	6½	33/4	213/16
8	5/8	3620	3230	233			83/4	37.8	71/s	374	213,16
10	3,4	5420	4830	491			10%	115%	878	4	3
12	7/g	7540	6730	773			127/8	13¾	9%	41/4	31/4
14	7/8	7540	6730	828	1		1478	15	101/4	4 1/4	31/4
16	1/8	7540	6730	915			161/8	17	111/4	41/4	374
18	1	9920	8850	1348			181/8	191/9	125%	43%	35/8
20	1	9920	8850	1457			201/8	21 Ve	1358	424	35/8
24	1 1	9920	8850	1687			2418	251/8	15%	43/4	35/8
30	1	9920	8850	1917			301/8	311/8	185/8	43/4	35⁄8

■ With minimum safety factor of 5.

Loads, weights and dimensions shown do not apply for Fig. 137S.

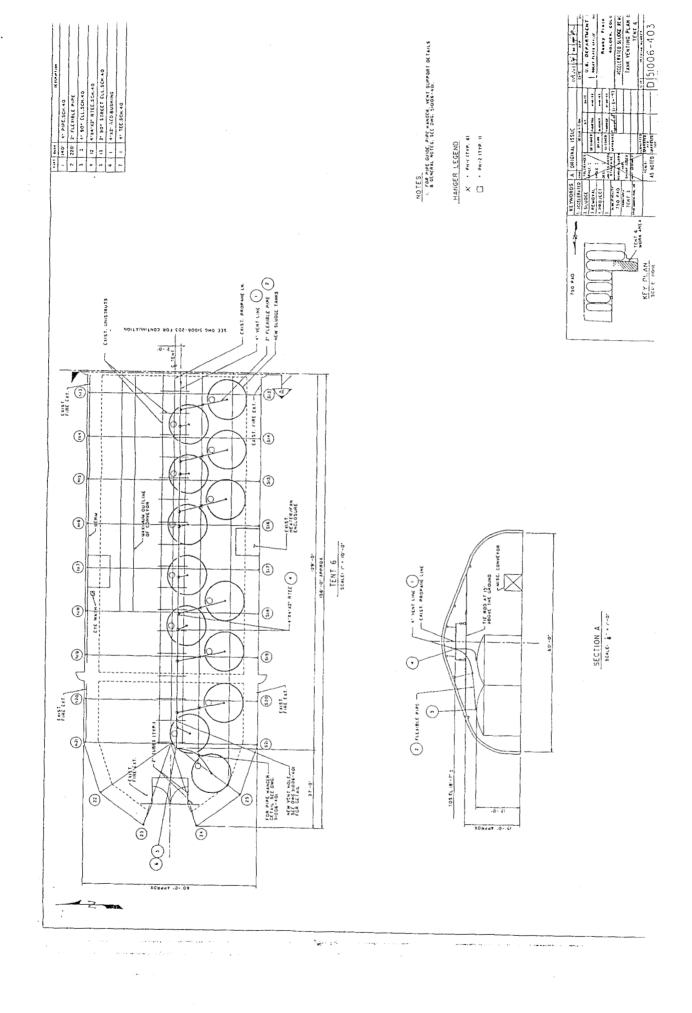


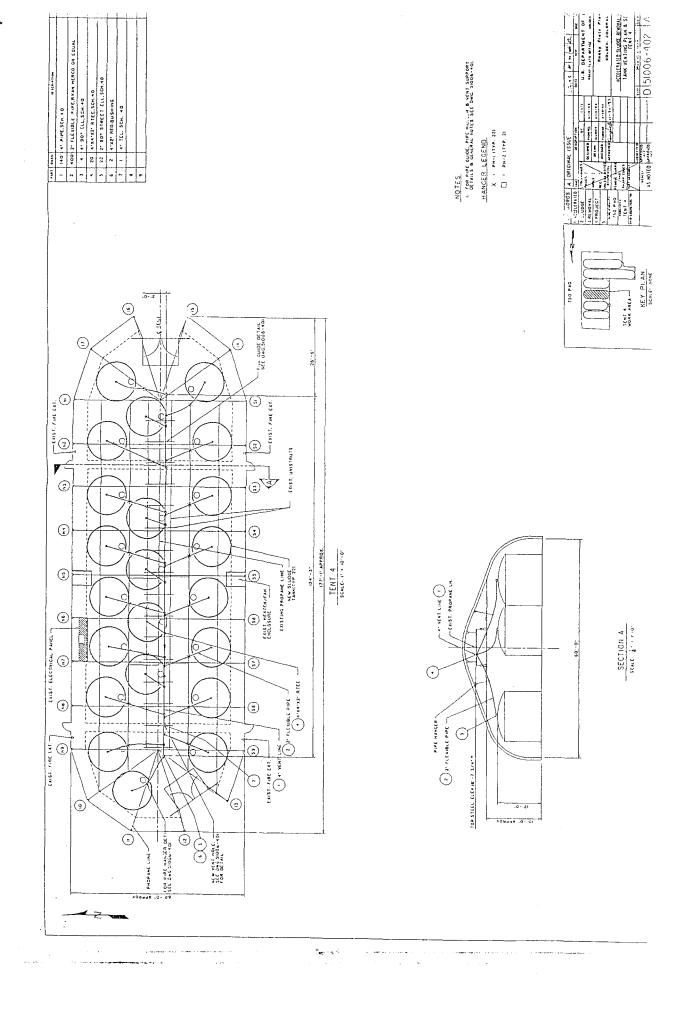
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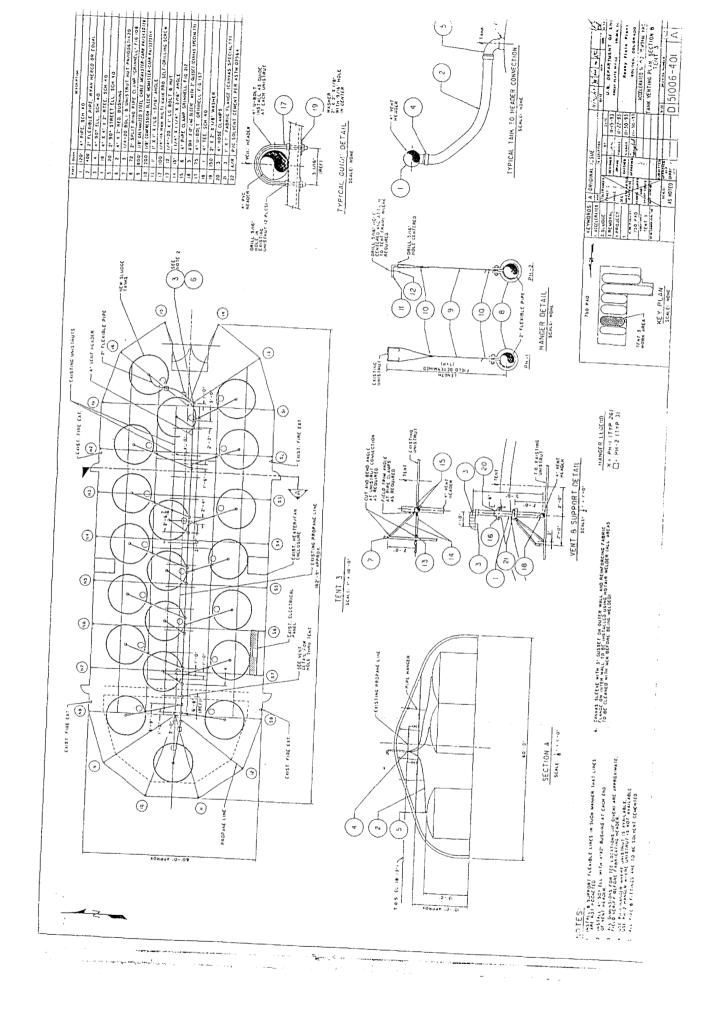
SCALE YORE

SECTION A

TENT 6 WORK AREA







DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE

TITLE:

ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT (P.N. 989181)

STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS PACKAGE

DATE OF RELEASE:

December 3, 1993

CONCURRENCE:

12/3/93

Thomas d. Beckman, Project Manager

PREPARED BY:

Ronald B. Heitland, Project Engineer

APPROVED BY:

nn G. Lehew, Project Engineering Manager

DISTRIBUTION

Thomas Beckman - Project Manager, Bldg 080

Joe Mellon - Program Manager, Bldg 080

Joe Roberts - Operations Manager, T893B

Scott Kozel - Systems Engineering, T452A

Dave Chojnacki - Health & Safety, T690C

Doug Perryman - Health & Safety, T452C

David Warfield - Facilities Quality Engineering, T130A

Doug Hughes - Instrumentation & Controls, T130J

Bob Campbell - Environmental Design Engineering, Bldg 030

Darrol Crabb - Construction Management, T130F

Steve Palmrose - J. A. Jones Construction, T690A

Ken Brusegaard - Cost Estimating, T130D

Tom Bourgeois - Construction Management, T764B

Phil Ciullo - DOE/CED, Bldg 116

Al Smith - Maintenance Planning, T130B

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE (DMP) CONTENTS

	DOCUMENT	INCLUDED IN DMP	REF. LOCATION
1.	OBJECTIVE AND TECHNICAL SCOPE		PROJECT FILE
2.	ENGINEERING WORK PLAN		PROJECT FILE
3.	GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SCREEN		PROJECT FILE
4.	AGM APPROVAL LETTER (APPROVAL FOR USE OF COEM PROC. 6.02)	-	PROJECT FILE
5.	SYSTEMS CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
⁾ 6.	ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
7.	QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN	X	
8.	POWER MODIFICATION REQUEST TENT 3 TENT 4 TENT 6		PROJECT FILE PROJECT FILE PROJECT FILE
9.	WORK GUIDELINES	X	
10. 10.	BILL OF MATERIALS (BOM) DRAWINGS DWG. NO. 51006-751 DWG. NO. 51006-752 DWG. NO. 51006-X52	X X X X	

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION FORM PROJECT PROJECT NO. WORK CONTROL NO. TITLE: ACCRLERATED SLUDGE REYOUAL PROJECT 989121 System Name: ANK LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM Blda.: 750 PAD TIENTS Location: _ 6.1.1 SYSTEM REFERENCE DOCUMENTS: . OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS BOCUMENT 6.1.2 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND OPERATING MODES DETRUTS LEAKAGE FROM THE PRIMARY STORAGE TANK. TO MEET RCRA REGULATIONS 6.2 SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION (Identity references from those documents listed in Section 6.1.1 and enter technical justification on appropriate space below). Category Basis: FULFILLED BY THIS SYSTEM SYSTRM PROVINES ASHARENCE RCRA REGULATIONS To and the second of the second o The second secon Cognizant Engineer Print Name Date Cognizant Engineer Signature EXL/DP

6.3.6/2-1(1) 07/28/93

ALL ITEMS SHOWN OF FAILUR STOOL STOO			LOCA CENSON					Page 1 of	-
FAILURE SAFETY FAILURE SAFETY FAILURE FAILU	System Name:	1 1	DILITECTION SYSTEMS C and only the dassification		System C	ategory:	1 2	3	4
22 of the control of			FAILURE MODES	FAILURE	SC/ NSC		COMMEN	ا ا	
The first state of the state of	ALL 17ths 543WN 5100 DWL, No's 51006-751 51006-752		Tark of Tarkon and the Control of th		NSC .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2	100
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	A CONTRACTOR	जन्मान्यार केदान जुने वर्षा	ALLEY COMMITTEE						

Date

Name

Signature

EG&G ROCKY FLATS

QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN

100mm (100mm) (100mm

Page 1 of 2

Project Number: 989181

Title: ASRP LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM

All revisions to this QVP must be issued via a Conduct of Engineering Manual approved design change This QVP applies to the original design package and all subsequent changes

System Category: 3

Building #: 750 PAD

Rev				
	FQE Signature Name Date	Engineer Signature	Name Date	Description of Change
0	Moundles Libraria Warfield 12/02/93		Roal 12 19 18 18 1213/93	ORIGINAL ISSUB
			•	
	· ·			
		-		
NOTES:				

Constitution of satisfactory completion for CPFF and FP projects:

JALITY VERIFICATION PLAI

Project Number: 989181

Page 2 of 2

#	VERIFI	VERIFICATION ITEM	Consider ACC	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA	PHASE ¹	AGENCY?
1	WIRING		Inspect wiring per SE-103	Inspect wiring per SE-103 issue I section 2, 3, 4 & 5.	POST-INST	JAJ
7	TESTING		Verify successful completi as described in the Engine And Testing" section.	Verify successful completion of testing of the leak detection system as described in the Engineering Work Guidelines per the "Power-up And Testing" section.	POST-INST	JAJ
	N 17					
	7 / 12/1 12/1	10 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	- 1 日子 2 日子 2 日子 2 日子 2 日子			·
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NOTES: 1. PAB = FABRICATION, INST = INSTALLATION, PROC = PROCURBABAT

2. FI = FACILITIES INSPECTION, J.A.J. = J. A. JONES, C = APPROVED CONTRACTOR

FORM SQA-135 REV, 1 (06-29-92) Page 2 of 2

WORK GUIDELINES

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT POWER TO THE ELECTRICAL PANEL UNTIL ALL LEAK DETECTION UNITS ARE INSTALLED AND CONNECTED.

EOUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION:

LEAK DETECTION PANELS

Construct the four leak detection panels according to details "A" and "B" of drawing 51006-752, and follow the internal wiring tables and diagram of drawing 51006-751. Special attention should be given to the number of pilot lamps installed in each panel assembly, since no two panels will serve the same number of tank leak detectors.

Install the fan assembly and the exhaust louver according to the detail on drawing 51006-752.

When wiring the terminal blocks for power to the leak detection units, begin by wiring from the "+" of TB1(use black wire) to TB1-1, and "-" or TB1 (use white wire) to TB1-2. Continue the wiring using the tables on drawing 51006-751 as a guide.

When wiring the push-to-test pilot lamps connect the first pilot lamp to the "+"(black wire) and "-"(white wire) terminals of TB1, then continue in sequence going from 1LT to 2LT ... to the last pilot lamp assembly in the panel.

TRANSMITTER MOUNTING PLATE

Using temporary drawing 51006-X52 as a guide, construct 72 mounting plates for mounting the leak detection transmitters on the tanks. Install the mounting plates using the following sequence:

WARNING: Take extra care to insure the primary tank is not cut or damaged during this phase.

NOTE: Use drawing 51006-752,, details "C", "D", and "E" for the next steps.

- 1. Locate the eastern most position on the tank. At the top of the secondary tank mark the position. Then using the mark as a center point, cut the support lip two inches to either side of the original mark.
- 2. Position a mounting plate center between the open section of the secondary tank's support lip, with the two top holes located 1 inch below the tank lip. Drill three holes for the mounting screws using the mounting plate as a pattern guide.
- 3. Install the three screws by inserting them through the interior wall of the secondary tank, and then securing the screws with three hex

nuts. Install the mounting plate over the three screws, then secure the plate using three more hex nuts.

LEAK DETECTOR INSTALLATION

- Mount the leak detector on the previously installed mounting plates using detail "C" of drawing 51006-752 as a guide.
- 2. The leak detector sensors have factory installed cables. The cables will need to be cut to a length that will allow the sensor to rest on the bottom of the tank when connected to the transmitter. Follow the manufacture's guide and drawing 51006-751 when wiring the sensor to the transmitter.

FIELD CABLE ROUTING

- 1. Install messenger wire directly overhead of the detector assemblies mounted on a row of tanks. The wire should run in a east-to-west direction. Attach the messenger wire to the tent ribs using the self tapping screws provided.
- 2. Using the three conductor BELDEN cable, route the cable up the nearest rib to the nearest unistrut (used to suspend the lamps from), connecting the cable to the rib with the provided wire connectors, and self tapping screws.
- 3. Route the cable along the unistrut using wire ties to connect to the uinstrut every five feet, until the tent rib nearest the destination tank is reached.
- 4. Follow the rib to the messenger wire, and then route the cable along the messenger wire (using wire ties every three feet to secure the cable to the messenger wire) until the cable is suspended directly over the destination leak detector assembly. Install two cable ties at this point to secure the cable to the messenger wire.
- 5. Allow the cable to drop in a loop 1 foot below the connection to the leak detection unit. Connect the cable to the leak detector transmitter and at the leak detection panel according to drawing 51006-751.

POWER-UP AND TESTING

NOTE: Perform a Lockout/Tagout on the associated electrical panel prior to connecting power to the leak detection panel.

- 1. Connect the leak detection panel to the associated electrical panel/circuit according to drawing 51006-751.
- 2. Remove the Lockout/Tagout and apply power to the leak detection panel.
- 3. All lamps will light.

4. At each tank remove the leak detection sensor from the secondary tank, and insert the detector into a bucket of water. The associated pilot lamp at the leak detection panel will go out indicating the system is operational. Remove the leak detector and dry the sensor off. The associated pilot lamp will light.

Engineering Bill of Material (BOM)

S. FIGHT ROCKY FLATS

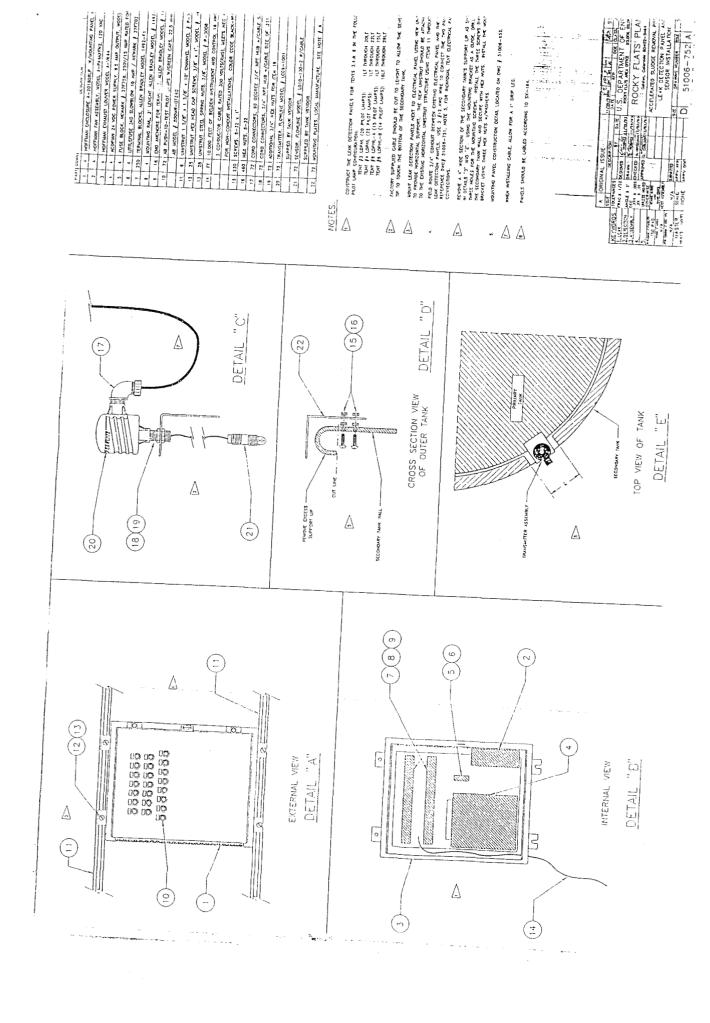
٦ Page 1 of \mathbf{X} Rev. Spec.Number Procurement Category: NSR/ SR NSR NSB NSR NSH NSR NSH NSB NSR NSH NSH NSH NSH NSH NSH NSR NSB FUSE BLOCK, NEWARK MODEL # 27F756, 250 V/15 AMP RATED FOR 3AG FUSES ALLEN BRADLEY PUSH-TO-TEST PILOT LAMPS W/GREEN CAPS, 22.5 MM 24 VDC Parent System Name: ACCERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL 10,000 FEET OF BELDEN INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL 16 AWG, 3 CONDUCTOR CABLE RATED 300 VOLTS RMS, MEETS NEC ART. 800 FOR NON-CONDUIT USE ACOPIAN 24VDC POWER SUPPLY, 8.5 AMP OUTPUT, MODEL A24H850 HOFFMAN ENCLOSURE A-201608LP W/MOUNTING PANEL A-20P16AL END ANCHORS FOR TERMINALS, ALLEN BRADLEY MODEL 1492-N23 UNISTRUT HEX HEAD CAP SCREWS, 3/8" X 1", MODEL HHCSO37100 MOUNTING RAIL, 3 FT. LENGHT, ALLEN BRADLEY MODEL # 1492-91 LITTLEFUSE 3AG SLOWBLOW 10 AMP / NEWARK MODEL # 27F702 Item Description HOFFMAN FAN ASSEMBLY, MODEL 1-PA4AXFN2, 120 VAC UNISTRUT, 15/8" X 1 5/8" CHANNEL, MODEL P-3000-HS TERMINAL BLOCKS, ALLEN BRADLEY MODEL 1492-F1 Work Control Number: 989179 UNISTRUT STEEL SPRING NUTS, 3/8" MODEL P-3008 HÖFFMAN EXHAUST LOUVER MODEL A-VK44 SCREWS, 8-32 X 1° CARBON STEEL CARBON STEEL AB MODEL 800MR-QT24G HEX NUTS, 8-32 Revision No. X 0 aty. 230 250 16 28 72 28 _4 4 ဖ ᆸ 4 4 Item # 15 9 -12 13 4 N က S 4 ဖ ω 6

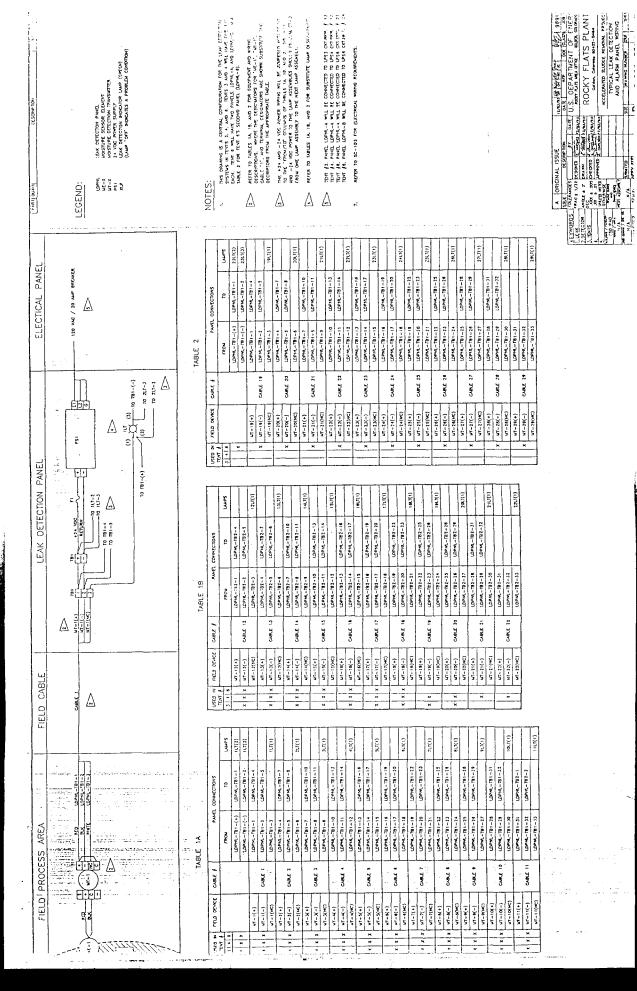
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Engineering Bill of Material (BOM)

SHEDER ROCKY FLATS Page 2 of Rev. Spec.Number Procurement NSR/ SR NSH NSR NSB NSR NSR NSB NSH NSH NSR NSR NSB NSH NSH NSH "INDICATES ITEM NUMBERS FOUND IN RYALL CATALOG, ANY OTHER VENDOR Parent System Name: ACCERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL CORD CONNECTORS, STRAIGHT 3/4 " HUB W/CABLE SIZE .211 (T&B 2530 ") CORD CONNECTORS, 90 DEGREE 3/4 "HUB W/CABLE SIZE, 211 (T&B 2252. (T&B 8221 **) 8 X 5/8" SHEET METAL SCREWS (RYALL ELECTRIC # 76810 ") CABLE TIE METAL MOUNT W/SCREW HPLE (T&B 105A **) (T&B 142 **) Item Description Work Control Number: 989179 3/4" RIDGID CONDUIT TREADLESS CONNECTORS 3000 FEET OF 16 GAUGE TIE (MESSENGER) WIRE Category:_ CABLE TIE ADHESIVE MOUNT (T&B 345A **) 100 FEET OF # 12 AWG (BLACK) THHIN WIRE 8" ELECTRICAL TIE WRAPS, (T&B TY25M ") 100 FEET OF # 12 AWG (WHITE) THHIN WIRE 100 FEET OF # 12 AWG (RED) THHN WIRE ADDITIONAL 3/4" HEX NUTS FOR ITEM 18 20 FEET OF 3/4" RIDGID CONDUIT CAN BE USED. 1000 1000 2000 5000 aty. 72 댎 72 72 ᇤ 上 ᆫ 口 ω Item # 18 13 22 23 25 26 20 24 21 28 29 27

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